The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9801.—VOL. LX. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1869. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS

On the 15th instant, at her residence, Newtown, Mrs R. W. Newitt, of a daughter, stillborn.

On Sunday, 17th instant, at her residence, 79, Goulburn-street East, Mrs Isaac Aschheim, of a daughter.

On the 18th instant, at Ilonds, St. Leonards, the wife of William L. Pennett, of a son.

MARRIAGES

On the 8th October, by the Rev. W. Beg, M.D., LL.D., minister of Chalmers' Church, Alfred Park, Thomas Kirk, to Margaret Coulter, both of Campbell-street, Sydney.

On Wednesday, the 13th instant, at All Saints' Church, Bathurst, by the Rev. J. Gilbertson, Robert Bruce, Esq., second son of the late James Bruce, Esq., of New Orleans, United States of America, and formerly of Quebec, Canada, to Sarah Fisher, eldest daughter of Alfred Newman, Esq., of Bathurst, auctioneer.

On the 14th instant, at Campbelltown, by the Rev. J. P. Keebe, Richard, fourth son of Mr. Patrick Curry, of Camden, to Eliza Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. John Cummins, of Denham Park.

On the 18th instant, at 153, Castlereagh-street, by the Rev. John Kinross, Mr. Nicholas Dutton, Glebe, Sydney, to Eliza Henderson, second daughter of the late Mr. William Henderson, farmer, Cavan, Ireland.

DEATHS

On the 1st instant, at Beechworth, Victoria, Martha, the beloved wife of W. G. Brett, Esq., and fourth daughter of the late James Young, Esq., of Hamilton, Port Macquarie.

On the 15th instant, at her residence corner of Wood's and Berwick lanes, between Crown and Palmer streets, Woolloomooloo, Ellen, relict of the late Mr. James Brown, late of Morpeth, Hunter River, aged 55 years.

On the 16th instant, at the residence of his parents, Concord, Augustus Joseph Eagan, son of John James and Sarah Nash, aged 3 months and 22 days.

On the 18th instant, at his residence, Charles-street, off Parramatta-street, Frederick, the youngest and beloved son of Charles and Elizabeth Bonsell, aged 5 months.

SHIPPING

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, Saturday afternoon, at 2. Fares:—Cabin, £3; return, £6 10s. Saloon, £6; return, £10. Steerage, £1 10s.
TO AUCKLAND.—Auckland, Monday, 18th November, at 5 p.m.; taking passengers and cargo for all the ports in the Northern Island.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Coonanbara, to-night, Wednesday, at 11; and Collaroy, to-morrow night, Thursday, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Coonanbara, to-night, Wednesday, at 11. Goods for Martin's Wharf, Miller's Forest, forwarded, per Collaroy, on Monday night.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, Saturday afternoon, at 2; and Florence Irving, Tuesday afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Diamantina, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON, via Brisbane, but without transhipment.—Clarence, Thursday afternoon, at 5.
TO BROADSOUND and Pioneer River.—Clarence will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinonee.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Boomerang, about Thursday, 28th instant.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Steamer twice a week.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 7, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
Goods received for Miller's Forest on Friday.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Office—foot of Market-street.

C. AND N. E. S. N. CO.'S Steamship HELEN MACGREGOR, for GRAFTON (via NEWCASTLE), TO-MORROW, at 8 p.m.
C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Offices—Commercial Wharf.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND, calling at all ports.—The steamship RANGITOTO will be dispatched from MELBOURNE on arrival of English Mail, due 26th instant, via Hokitika and Wellington.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned. For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

STEAM TO WELLINGTON AND DUNEDIN, calling at LYTTELTON to land Passengers.—The screw steamship EAGLE, Robert Mailler, commander, will be dispatched for the above ports on the 26th instant. Has disengaged room for about 50 tons cargo only; can take a small quantity of live stock, if early application be made to
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street North.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.—The regular trader and favourite steamship HERO, 1060 tons burthen, 300 horse-power, THOMAS LOGAN, commander, will be dispatched from Grafton Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th October.
Goods received by Mr. W. R. Hill, free of wharfage.
For freight or passage, apply to
ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street, near George-street.

STEAM TO THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The steamship WAIMEA, on THURSDAY, the 21st. Cargo now being received at the Commercial Wharf, King-street, for all parts of the river.
JOHN E. MANNING, Owner.
N.B.—The new Droghers, built expressly to act as tenders for the Waimea, being now at work in both the north and south arms, cargo will be delivered above the junction at half the rates charged by the small Drogher that has been delivering cargo from the sailing vessels.

STEAM to MANNING RIVER.—Fire King, to-morrow, Thursday, detained by shippers. S. Nutter, agent.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION by steamships YOU YANGS and DANDENONG, which will be dispatched as follows:—
DANDENONG, THURSDAY, October 21st, at noon, from Struth's (late Q. S. N. Co.'s) Wharf, with passengers and cargo. Freight at lowest current rates.
The saloon is amidships.
Fares—£4; return tickets, £6 10s.
Return tickets available for two months.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessels, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
Fare—30s.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Agent, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, Twofold Bay.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, MONDAY, 25th October, at 4 p.m.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

FOR LONDON, with immediate dispatch,
The new Aberdeen clipper ship CENTURION, Thomas Mitchell, commander.
Has the whole of her dead weight and a large portion of her wool down.
For freight apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The WESTERN EMPIRE, James Clarke, R.N.R., commander, having a large portion of her wool engaged, will have immediate dispatch. Passengers are invited to inspect her superior accommodations.
Fares:—Saloon (according to accommodation required). Second cabin, £35. Third cabin, £18.
Apply to Captain CLARKE, Circular Quay; or to M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

BLACK BALL LINE OF PACKETS, STEAM TO LONDON, direct.
Passage money—£16, and upwards.
The splendid screw steamship GREAT VICTORIA, 2398 tons register, 500 horse-power, Classed A1 19 years, Sir Joseph Glover, commander, is appointed to leave Hobson's Bay on TUESDAY, 30th November.
Her cabin arrangements are of the most superior description, and her accommodation for all other classes of passengers is unsurpassed.
For particulars of passage money, &c., apply to BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, or DANIELL, KING, and CO., Sydney.

FOR LONDON (daily expected and will have immediate dispatch.)—The first-class British built ship MIDDLESEX, 1101 tons register, owned by Messrs. George Marshall and Son, F. Southam, commander, offers superior accommodation to intending passengers.
DANGAR, DANGAR, and CO., Agents.

WANTED, to purchase for cash, a small SCHOONER, about 70 to 80 tons register. Must be a first-class vessel. Particulars to be furnished to Captain Bell, at Caird, Paterson, and Co.'s, Wynyard-square.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 9.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter. THIS MORNING, at 9.
MORUYA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, at 10 a.m.
KIAMA.—Illalong, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Illalong, TUESDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Illalong, TUESDAY, at noon.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 4.30, 6.15; Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30; Manly Beach, 8.15, 12, 3.30, 5.15.
Fares—1s each way; children, 6d; monthly tickets, 20s.
THOMAS HESELTON.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO MANLY BEACH.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, October 20th, 1869.
Steamer BREADALBANE, from Circular Wharf, 7.45.
Steamer PHANTOM, from Woolloomooloo Bay, 7.45.
Returning from Manly Beach, at 10 p.m.
Fares—Return ticket, 1s. 6d.
THOMAS HESELTON.

SAN FRANCISCO MONTHLY LINE OF PACKETS.—A vessel, fitted for passengers, leaves direct each month. California never offered greater inducements to all classes. Intending emigrants can obtain every information, and secure passages, by applying to
H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

BARINGA, for SAN FRANCISCO.—Passengers are notified that a steamer will be at the Queen's Wharf THIS DAY, at 4 p.m., to convey them on board.

SHIP BARINGA, for SAN FRANCISCO.—Passengers by this vessel will please embark on board steamer Breadalbane, at Circular Quay, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, punctually at 4.
JOHN FRAZER and CO., 97 and 99, York-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The favourite regular trader ASHBURTON, 1000 tons, C. Smith, commander, being under charter, will be dispatched on or about 30th INSTANT.
The superior accommodations of this vessel both in cabin and steerage, are too well-known to require comment, and as her space is limited, early engagements are requisite to ensure a berth.
For all further particulars, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—An A1 American clipper ship of 1500 tons will be dispatched on or about 8th November, being the first to leave of the Monthly Line of Packets. This vessel will have very superior accommodations for saloon, second cabin, and intermediate passengers. Parties proceeding home or to San Francisco should avail themselves of this favourable opportunity. A very liberal dietary scale provided, with steward's attendance in each department. Early application is necessary to secure berths, many being already engaged.
Apply to H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The favourite clipper ship CHELSEA, 1200 tons, will be positively dispatched on FRIDAY next. Intending Chinese passengers are particularly requested to inspect this vessel. Her height in 'tween decks and unequalled ventilation offering inducements which seldom occur.
For freight, passage, and all further particulars apply on board, at Macnamara's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The clipper barque DASHING WAVE, H. Vandervord, commander, being under charter, will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR VALPARAISO direct.—The new iron A1 clipper ship CHACABUCO will sail on or about 29th instant; has unrivalled accommodation for Saloon Passengers.
The vessel is discharging her cargo at Throckmorton's Wharf, Miller's Point, where she may be inspected.
For rate of passage, &c., apply to LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street.

FOR MAURITIUS.—The A1 13 years barque MINNIE GRAHAM, 273 tons register, will leave in a few days.
For freight or passage, apply on board; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR NEW CALEDONIA.
The favourite clipper barque FRUITER (daily expected), Thomas Stevens, master, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will be quickly dispatched. Unrivalled accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.
For freight or passage apply to CURCIER, HAWKE, and CO.

FOR APIA, NAVIGATOR ISLANDS, Direct.
The clipper brig SCOTSMAN will be dispatched in a few days.
Has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.
For freight or passage apply to T. and J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie-place.

FOR AUCKLAND and OTHER NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
CIRCULAR SAW LINE of STEAM AND SAILING PACKETS.
NOVELTY, 1st November.
ALICE CAMERON, 16th November.
KATE, 1st December.
For freight or passage, and all further particulars, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

BROAD SOUND and PORT MACKAY direct.—The regular trader AMY ROBSART is loading at the Commercial Wharf, and, having the principal portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For freight, &c., apply to J. L. HAYNES, on board.

FOR MARYBOROUGH.—The schooner CLARA is now receiving cargo at Circular Quay, east side. Will clear and sail THIS AFTERNOON. Freight at reduced rates.
Apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

GULF OF CARPENTARIA, the CAPTAIN COOK. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

BELLINGER RIVER.—The COUNTESS BELMORE on FRIDAY. Freight, &c. W. H. CUTLER and CO., Booth's Stores, Sussex-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.—Resolute, to all parts, THIS MORNING; freight. W. SHORT, Victoria Wf.

GERRINGONG.—William and Ann, To-morrow, Thursday, at noon, from Caledonian Wf. S. Nutter.

ELLEN, for TWOFOLD BAY and TATHRA, first fair wind. Victoria Wharf.

SHIP GIRVAN, Captain Oman, from Glasgow.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Moore's Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for damage to or loss of cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced. Freights paid and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before any cargo can leave the wharf.
JOSEPH WARD and CO.
Captain Oman will not be responsible for any DEBTS that may be contracted by his crew without his written authority.

SHIP CHRISTIANA THOMPSON, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned, by noon on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

NOTICE.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against the French barque ANTOINETTE must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned by Noon, THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.
CURCIER, HAWKE, and CO.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, the North German barque HONGKONG, 3-3 in Veritas, 227 tons register, carries 300 tons cargo; is now discharging a cargo of tea at Lamb's Wharf, where she may be inspected.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The fine clipper barque HELENA AND HENRIETTE is open for freight or charter to any part of the world.
Apply to STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.—The well-known clipper barque AUSTRALIND, 700 tons, now lying at Newcastle. Well found in every thing. For all particulars, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

BARQUE MINNIE, from Foochow.—TENDERS for DOCKING and REPAIRS to the above vessel, as per specification, to be seen at the office of the undersigned, will be received until noon on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, addressed to Captain HERTEL.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents.

TENDERS for SAILS for Ship YOSEMITE.—Tenders for the supply of sails for above ship will be received until noon on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at the office of the undersigned, where specifications, &c., may be seen.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a VESSEL, for San Francisco. DANIELL, KING, and CO., 10, O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE, A LIFEBOAT, 20.6 long, with all latest improvements, quite new; also second-hand JOLLY-BOAT, 18 feet. Apply on board the Dilawur, at Circular Quay.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is empowered to CLASS VESSELS in the American Lloyd's Register, either while building or afloat, on ship-owners complying with the Regulations of the Association.
Ship-building Yards, Docks, and Patent Slips visited, and Surveys made when required.
JAMES MALCOLM, Surveyor to the American Lloyd's Association.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—NOTICE is hereby given that the half-yearly General MEETING of the proprietors will be held at the Banking-house, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of October instant, at noon, to consider report of the Board of Directors to be then made; to elect a Director in the room of Frederick Tooth, Esq., who retires by rotation; to elect two Auditors in the room of George Thorne, Esq., and the Hon. John Richardson, Esq., M.L.C., who retire at this time, the latter being eligible for re-election; and to consider such other matters and things as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors relating to the affairs of the corporation.
By order of the Board of Directors,
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
By the 45th clause of the Deed of Settlement, it is provided that every proprietor who shall become a candidate for the office of director shall give notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, at least fourteen days before the day of election.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 2nd October, 1869.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Hon. ELIAS CARPENTER WEEKES, Esq., M.L.C., is a CANDIDATE for the office of Director in this Bank, and has given due notice thereof in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 13th October, 1869.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Thirty-sixth Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of October instant, in the Company's Office, George-street, Sydney, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended the 30th September last; to elect a Director in the room of Frederick H. Dangar, Esq., resigned; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 6th October, 1869.
By the 34th clause of the Deed of Settlement, proprietors becoming candidates for the office of Director are required to give fourteen days' notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing; to be left with the Secretary at the Company's office.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.C., has given the required notice that he is a Candidate for the vacant seat at the Board of Directors of this Company.
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 9th October, 1869.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General MEETING of the shareholders of this Company will be held in the Office, No. 275, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of October, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the year ending 30th September, 1869; to elect a Director in the room of W. D. Stewart, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election, and two Auditors in the room of Messrs. Campbell and Tidswell, who are eligible for re-election; and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
Candidates for the vacant seat in the direction are required to give fourteen days' notice thereof in writing.
By order of the Board,
WILLIAM RAE, Manager.
7th October, 1869.
W. D. STEWART, Esq., has given the required notice that he is a Candidate for the office of Director.

WARATAH COAL COMPANY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Twelfth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Head Offices of the Company, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street, Sydney, at noon, on MONDAY, the 25th day of October current, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report for the half-year ending 30th September, 1869; of electing a Director in the room of J. S. Willis, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; and an Auditor in the room of A. A. P. Tighe, Esq., who retires by lot, and is also eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Act of Incorporation.
By order of the Board,
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.
Sydney, 13th October, 1869.

MEETINGS

MASONIC.—Robert Burns Royal Arch Chapter.—The regular Bi-monthly CONVOCATION will be holden THIS EVENING, at 7.30 sharp. Important business. By command of the M.E.Z.

HUNTER'S HILL AMATEUR REGATTA.—A MEETING of persons favourable to resuscitating the above Regatta, will be held at the Council Chambers, Hunter's Hill, on THURSDAY, 21st instant, at 8 p.m., to make preliminary arrangements.

LIVERPOOL.—The Annual MEETING of the Liverpool Branch of the Bible Society will be held (D.V.) on THURSDAY EVENING next, 21st instant, in the Reading Room, Liverpool, at 7.30 o'clock.
F. C. WILLIAMS, Hon. Secretary.

PROTESTANT POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.—The Committee Meeting arranged for To-night, at the STANDARD Office, is unavoidably postponed.
JOHN DAVIS, President.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION OF N. S. W.—The adjourned MEETING of the Grand Lodge will be held To-morrow (Thursday) Evening, at 8 sharp. By order of the W. G. M. J. PARTRIDGE, Jun. G. S.

NO. 17 VOLUNTEERS Loyal Orange Lodge.—Regular Monthly Meeting, This Evening, at 7.30 sharp.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY, NO. 1.
The FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the above Society will take place THIS EVENING, in the Hall, Pitt-street, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the report and balance-sheet for the past year, the election of twelve Directors, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
Sale of an advance of £300, MONDAY, 25th, at 9.
Ballot for an advance of £300, FRIDAY, 29th, at 8.
Those in arrears will not be entitled to bid or participate in the Ballot.
By order of the Board.
H. W. FOSTER, Secretary.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY, NO. 1.
ANNUAL SOIREE will take place at the Temperance Hall, NEXT TUESDAY, October 26th. Tickets, 1s. 6d. each, to be had at the Annual Meeting, THIS EVENING, at the Society's Hall, opposite School of Arts.
H. W. FOSTER, Secretary.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES. Patron his Excellency the Right Hon. the Earl of Belmore.—The Society's Grand Spring Floral Fête will be held (by the kind permission of the Minister for Lands) in the Lower Botanic Gardens, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 27th and 28th October. Schedules of prizes and exhibitors' rules may be obtained of the Secretary, George-street Market.
J. GELDING, Secretary.

THE SPRING HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION, in the Lower Botanic Gardens.—Special NOTICE to Exhibitors.—Entree forms for space must be sent in to the Secretary not later than SATURDAY EVENING, the 22nd instant.
J. GELDING, Secretary.

LECTURES

HALL OF TEMPERANCE, Pitt-street.—A LECTURE will be delivered by Mr. Alderman Macintosh, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Showing the progress of New South Wales during the first eighteen years." Admission free. H. P. Palser, Esq., J.P., presides.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
THE MEETINGS to be held in PITT-STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Rev. T. JOHNSON, Chairman.
October, 1869.
PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.
THIS DAY, Wednesday (20th), 3 p.m., the Assembly will meet to receive the report of the General Committee, to elect officers and committee for the ensuing year, and to receive reports on the Model Trust Deed, and the Provident and Superannuation Fund from the committee appointed October, 1868.
Wednesday evening, 7.30: the address of the Chairman of the year, the Rev. T. Johnson, will be delivered.
Thursday (21st), 8.30 a.m., a Breakfast will be provided in the Schoolroom adjoining the Pitt-street Church, to which all Ministers and Delegates are invited. The Breakfast will be followed by a Conference on the "Spiritual Condition of our Churches."
Thursday, 3 p.m., the Assembly will meet in Pitt-street Church, to hear Papers read; a short discussion to follow the reading of each Paper. Subjects:—"Our Denominational Literature," by J. Fairfax, Esq.; the "Church and our Children," by the Rev. J. Graham; and "The best method of reaching the Working Classes," by the Rev. T. S. Forsaith.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m., a Public Meeting will be held on behalf of the Home Missionary Society.
Friday (22nd), 3 p.m., the Assembly will meet to attend to adjourned business.
Friday, 7.30 p.m., the United Communion Service will be held. An address will be delivered to the communicants by the Rev. J. G. Fraser, M.A.; and to the spectators, by the Rev. S. C. Kent.
G. G. HOWDEN, RANDOLPH NOTT, Hon. Secs.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Newtown.—The members of the church and congregation meeting for worship in the Oddfellows' Hall, Newtown, as also friends of the cause, are respectfully informed that a Social Tea MEETING will be held in the Hall, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7 p.m. Tickets, 1s each.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES

NO. 4 BATTERY.—Garrison Gun Drill THIS EVENING. Company Drill, FRIDAY, 22nd, in full dress, at 7.30 p.m. Full attendance requested.
W. COOPER, Captain.

NO. 4 BATTERY.—Company DRILL, This Evening, 7.30 p.m. Every member to attend. W. COOPER.

NO. 6 COMPANY S. B. V. R.—Captain's Parade on SATURDAY, 23rd, instead of 30th (in consequence of Rifle Club Matches). Fall in at Barracks at 1.30, or at Circular Quay at 2.15, to proceed to St. Leonards Rifle Range. Company Drill on TUESDAY EVENING next, instead of Monday.
GERARD PHILLIPS, Captain.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CIRCULAR.
TO WOOL GROWERS.
We beg to announce that we have arranged with Mr. HENRY AUSTIN to assist in the conduct of our wool business, believing, as we do, that his great experience in the Home and Colonial Markets, and his accurate knowledge of wool, will be of large advantage to our constituents, more particularly in connection with the classification of wools, and our agency for the purchase and sale of Rams, and in sales of Stock and Stations.
Mr. Austin will commence his duties with our firm on the 1st of October, when we purpose taking possession of our new and capacious wool warehouses, where, after that date, we shall hold our auction sales, and conduct the whole of our business.
The warehouses are in close proximity to the shipping, and having been built expressly for the purpose of receiving wools intended for sale, combine every possible advantage for their exhibition, having capacity for 4000 bales stacked in such a manner as to display one end of each bale, besides allowing beautifully lighted rooms for the opening out of any required number of sample bales. The basement floors will be devoted to the storage of tallow, sheepskins, and hides.
Although we have made arrangements for the conduct of an extensive consignment business, which we are prepared to do on equal terms with any house or institution in the colony, and in the furtherance of which our English friends will be assisted by a member of our Sydney Firm, who will associate with himself a first-class woolstapler, still we cannot avoid impressing upon our woolgrowing constituents, that to sell in the colony is better as a rule than to ship. The fact of manufacturing houses being extensively represented by agents here, each buying the class of wool adapted to their wants—the eager desire on the part of merchants to reciprocate consignments—the innate objection on the part of the importer to pay a high premium for his remittances, inducing him to go to the extreme verge of safety in price—to say nothing of the quick and certain returns as contrasted with the risk and delay attaching to an uncertain market—all point to the undesirableness of the squatter being both grower and speculator; and if to this were added the experience of the past, the scale would be weighed down to the ground in favour of sales in the colony.
It is scarcely necessary to say that we make liberal cash advances by way of lien, or on produce placed in our hands, whether for sale privately or by auction in the colony, or shipment to our friends in England.
MORT and CO.
Sydney, 15th September, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
We respectfully intimate that we have taken the Premises in George-street, Sydney, for many years known as
"THE BANK AUCTION ROOMS,"
where we purpose carrying on the business of
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
under the style and firm of
BYRNES AND TIGHE.
The premises are adapted for storing and advantageously exhibiting large quantities of merchandise, &c.; while their position, being in the busiest thoroughfare of the city, presents to the mercantile community facilities both for previously inspecting goods and conveniently attending on the days of sale.
We are prepared to undertake every description of Auction Sales, including those of Merchandise, Stock and Stations, Ships, Real Property, &c.; to make, when required, cash advances to any extent compatible with market values; and to guarantee and pay net proceeds under discount.
JAMES BYRNES,
ATKINSON A. T. TIGHE.
Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, Sydney.
20th October, 1869.

GOLDSBROUGH BURT, and CO., 30, Hunter-street, Sydney,
R. GOLDSBROUGH and CO., Bourke and William streets, Melbourne,
WOOL BROKERS,
Live Stock and Station Agents, Sheep and Cattle Salesmen.
Liberal advances on wool for sale or shipment, also on live stock for sale in Sydney, Melbourne, Sandhurst, or Ballarat.

HARRISON and JONES,
STOCK and STATION AGENTS,
WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, and CATTLE SALESMEN.
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Victoria Yards, Petersham.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANT and SIMPSON,
Stock and Station Agents,
Estate and City Property Agents.
Messrs. WANT and SIMPSON, having secured those large and commodious stores adjoining their offices, in George-street, for receiving Wool, Tallow, Hides, &c., are prepared to undertake the shipment or sale of same in any quantities, and to make liberal advances on any such station produce consigned to their care.

TO GROWERS AND SHIPPERS OF WOOL.
IRWIN and TURNER continue to make liberal advances on wool, &c., and offer unusual facilities to shippers desirous of consigning to their London agents. Special attention having been paid to this branch of the business for several years, every arrangement has been made for ensuring lowest rates of freight and other charges. Shippers will avoid many heavy expenses by transacting their business through the above firm.
Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street.

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENCY.
IRWIN and TURNER negotiate Sales of Land and House Property, either by Private Contract or Public Auction. Management of City Estates undertaken.
Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—The undersigned continue to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for SALE, or shipment, and will make liberal allowances thereon.
IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Pitt-street.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
Messrs. BYRNES and TIGHE, having taken the premises in George-street known as the BANK AUCTION ROOMS, will, in a few days, be prepared to receive MERCHANDISE AND COLONIAL PRODUCE for sale privately or by public auction.
Sydney, 8th October.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—CHARLES TEAKLE, Drapery Auctioneer, Broker, Commission Agent, and Valuator, 7, Wynyard-street, Sydney. C. T. begs respectfully to inform his constituents and others that he is now prepared to make advances on goods sent in for immediate sale.

TO PARTIES LEAVING SYDNEY.—Messrs. CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers, are prepared either to purchase for cash or advance the estimated value of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES, LIBRARIES, or any property entrusted to them for sale, leaving the vendors in possession until their departure.
CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers, 127, Pitt-street North.

ETTERSHANK, EAGLESTONE, and CO.,
Stock and Station Agents,
43, QUEEN-STREET, MELBOURNE,
Ballarat, Sandhurst,
Deniliquin, Wagga Wagga, and
181, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

BRAIDWOOD and ARALUEN.—The CHEAPEST and MOST PLEASANT route is via the Clyde River. The Doncaster four-horse Coaches meet the Steamers. Fare, to or from Braidwood, only 7s 6d. Steamers—Fares: Steerage, 25s; cabin, return ticket, 55s.

SCHOOL OF ARTS CATALOGUE.
Any person not having received a copy of the above can obtain the same upon application at the Library.
JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

GOOD INVESTMENT FOR CAPITAL.—Persons who have MONEY, and are anxious to invest it profitably, will do well to visit Grafton, Clarence River, and attend the Great Auction Sale of HOUSE and Landed PROPERTIES, to be held by THOMAS BAWDEN, on the 28th October. For particulars see CLARENCE AND RICHMOND EXAMINER.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—A DIVIDEND at the rate of Ten per Cent. per annum, with a Bonus of One Shilling per share, for the half-year ending 30th September last, is NOW PAYABLE at the Company's Offices, Pitt and Hunter streets.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.
19th October, 1869.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF COHEN and CO., Bathurst.—A Fourth and Final DIVIDEND of 6 4-10 pence in the £ is now payable at the Office of Messrs. KEEP and PARSONS, 395, George-street.
F. PARSONS,
S. A. JOSEPHS, Trustees.
Sydney, October 19th, 1869.

IN the Estate of SARAH SOLLETT, late of Surry Hills, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, widow, deceased.
Pursuant to the Trust Property Act of 1862.
NOTICE is hereby given, that all Creditors and others having claims against the estate of Sarah Sollett, late of Surry Hills, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, widow, deceased, who died on the twentieth day of July last, and Probate of whose will was, on the fourteenth day of August last, granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, to RICHARD DALTON, of Sydney, in the said colony, Builder, and JOSEPH CLAYTON, also of Sydney, Gentleman, the executors in the said will named, are hereby required to send in full particulars of such claims to the said Richard Dalton and Joseph Clayton, or to the undersigned, on or before the first day of December next, after which date the said Richard Dalton and Joseph Clayton will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Sarah Sollett, deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.
Dated this thirteenth day of October, A.D. 1869.
JOHN DAWSON, Proctor for the said Executors, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE ESTATE OF EDWIN BANGHAM, of King-street, Sydney, Innkeeper, deceased.—Pursuant to the Trust Property Act of 1862.—NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of EDWIN BANGHAM, late of King-street, Sydney, Innkeeper, who died on or about the 2nd day of October, 1868, and administration of whose estate was on the 26th day of April last, granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, to THOMAS ROBERT ALLT, of Sydney, in the said colony, Wine and Spirit Merchant, are hereby required to send in full particulars of such claims to the said Thomas Robert Allt, or to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of December next, after which date the said Thomas Robert Allt will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Edwin Bangham, deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.
Dated this 14th day of October, A.D. 1869.
JOHN DAWSON, Proctor for the said Administrator, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ST. ANDREW'S PARSONAGE.—Whereas, by a Deed of Grant, bearing date the thirtieth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, her Majesty Queen Victoria did grant unto the Right Reverend Frederic Barker, D.D., the Lord Bishop of Sydney, and his successors, Bishops of Sydney for ever, as sole trustee, nominated and appointed under and by virtue of an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council made and passed in the eighth year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regulate the Temporal Affairs of Churches and Chapels of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales," subject to the trusts, conditions, reservations, and provisoes thereinafter contained, certain land in the said grant particularly described, with all the rights and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging, upon trust for the appropriation thereof as the site of a dwelling-house, garden, and other appurtenances for the clergyman duly appointed to officiate in the church of the United Church of England and Ireland erected at Sydney, and known as Saint Andrew's, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act, and of a certain other Act of the Governor and Legislative Council made and passed in the seventh year of the reign of his said late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to promote the building of Churches and Chapels, and to provide for the maintenance of ministers of religion in New South Wales," so far as the same may apply to the trusts of the said grant, and for no other purpose whatsoever: And whereas the said Church of St. Andrew's is now the Cathedral Church of St. Andrew: And whereas the said parcel of land is so situated as to be unsuitable for the residence of the Dean of the said Cathedral Church of St. Andrew, who is the clergyman duly appointed to officiate in the said church, and the building erected on the said land is in a very dilapidated condition, and is otherwise unsuitable for such residence: And whereas it is deemed expedient to sell the said land, and to apply the proceeds arising from such sale in or towards the erection of a residence for the said Dean upon a portion of the land granted for St. Andrew's Cathedral—by Deed of Grant dated the fifteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six: NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to Parliament in the present session for leave to introduce a bill to enable the trustee of the said land and parsonage to sell the same, and to apply the proceeds thereof in the erection of a residence for the said Dean on other land in a more suitable locality: And also to authorise the erection of such residence upon the said portion of land granted to St. Andrew's Cathedral, and the erection on the said land of such other buildings in connexion with the said Cathedral as the Chapter may deem necessary.
Dated this nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1869.
NORTON and BARKER, 59, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, Solicitors for the Promoters.

MONUMENT to be erected in Memory of the late Dr. BLAND.—The friends of the late Dr. W. Bland, who are desirous of testifying their respect to his memory, their appreciation of his patriotic services rendered to this colony, and that his last abode should not remain without some Monumental Record, are informed that SUBSCRIPTION LISTS, to defray the cost, are now lying at the New South Wales, City, and Commercial Banks.
FREDERICK LEE, Honorary Treasurer.
2, Bridge-street, October 19, 1869.

THE STEAMER HAVILAH,
now engaged in the Rockhampton trade,
WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD
to the
HIGHEST BIDDER,
at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, on
WEDNESDAY, 20th OCTOBER,
(on account of the late firm of Thomas M'Arthur and Co., in liquidation).
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

QUATRE BRAS
(late Mr. JOSEPH HAIGH'S)
Wool Washing, Scouring, and Fellmongering Establishment.
LEWIS and CO. beg to announce that they have purchased from Mr. Joseph Haigh the above well-known establishment, and are prepared to
Wash and Scour Wool
Fellmonger Skins, &c.
For terms and particulars address to Messrs. GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO., 30, Hunter-street; or to LEWIS and CO., Quatre Bras, Botany Road.

SIR JOHN YOUNG'S TESTIMONIAL FUND.
An error occurred in the last-published list, in which the undermentioned subscription should have appeared as follows:—
The Hon. Charles Cowper (2nd subscription) .. £3 3 0
CECIL B. STEPHEN, Hon. Secretary.

CUDGEGONG CINNABAR MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Fourth Call of 2s. 6d. (two shillings and sixpence) on each of the contributing shares in this Company is now made, and will be payable at the City Bank, on 1st November (next month).
Scrip to be presented at the Bank at time of payment.
By order of the Board,
W. H. DELOITTE, Manager.
Offices, Spring-street, Sydney, 1st October, 1869.

NOTICE.—I have appointed Messrs. JOSEPH WARD and CO., of Sydney, Agents for the sale of my EAST INDIAN REMEDIES throughout the colony of New South Wales.
(Signed) J. M. CONNELL.

NOTICE.—Certain IMITATIONS of CONNELL'S EAST INDIAN REMEDIES are abroad—the consumers of Connell's Remedies are cautioned against them.
CAUTION.
Mr. Samuel Hebblewhite, 13, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, is no longer agent for Connell's East Indian Remedies in Victoria, New South Wales, or Queensland.
(Signed) J. M. CONNELL.

WESLEYAN or Protestant Union Benefit Society.—Dr. Miller re-elected surgeon. Mr. Pratt, druggist.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR

AGNES PENNY.—Fail not in coming to see your friend, lately from Melbourne. 83, William-street.

JOHN MASON, who left Sydney to join Foley's Troupe, unless you call or send for your boxes, left with Mr. MENSER, Woolloomooloo-street, the same will be SOLD to pay expenses.

MISS DELOW, CALL at 10, Jessie-terrace, Upper William-street.

WILLIAM L'ESTRANGE, write quickly to C. M. HASWELL, Scarsdale, Victoria. Legacy left to wife.

BUSINESS CARDS

A CARD.—MR. GEORGE MERRIMAN, Solicitor, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

ALEXANDER OGILVIE, Accountant and Commission Agent, 344, George-street.

ACCOUNTS Adjusted, books posted, insolvency statements, &c., prepared. W. BOWEN, 78, Pitt-st. N.

A CARD.—G. HURLEY and CO., Auctioneers and Commission Agents for the Sale of General Merchandise, Boots, and Shoes, Furniture, &c. Out-door sales attended. Top of Wynyard-street. Drapery sale every Tuesday.

DESCRIPTION of CHARACTER from writing; send specimens with 14 1d-stamps. C. Edwards, 6, Bridge-st.

FUTURE REVEALED.—State when and where born, and enclose 14 1d-stamps. C. Edwards, 6, Bridge-st.

FINANCIAL and ESTATES AGENCY arranges affairs of the embarrassed without litigation or publicity. J. A. M'CARROLL, 62, Buckingham-street, Strawberry-hill.

EDWARD F. WAY, General Commission Agent, Collector, &c., 115, Kent-street North, Sydney.

HERNE'S RESTAURANT.—Lamb, Green Peas, and Tea, ONE SHILLING.

MILLER AND HARRISON, Timber Merchants, Albion Wharf and Barker's Wharf.

PIANOS Resilked, from 7s 6d each. Mrs. NEWLYN, Silker to the trade, 230, Castlereagh-street.

REMOVAL.—C. M. BOSTROM, Hatter, to Market-street, opposite Waterloo Store.

R. LAMB, Optician, &c., 324, George-street, first floor. Brazilian Pebbles, in case, 10s; Spectacles, 1s pair.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, Artist Photographer, and Portrait Painter in Crayons, 140, Pitt-street.

ALARMING SACRIFICE.—Startling Reduction.—First-class PHOTO., 5s doz. J. Yates, 432, Geo.-st.

ZQRYFDGMP.—Photographic Gallery. J. DAVIS, 233, Pitt-st., op. EMPIRE Office. Cartes, 10s per doz.

EDUCATIONAL

REV. J. S. HASSALL can receive at the Parsonage, Berrima, a few additional PUPILS.
Young ladies advanced in their education would find a desirable opportunity for completing their studies in French, Italian, or German, painting and music, under very competent teachers.
Guardians, or parents at a distance, would find a suitable home, and domestic arrangements needed under such circumstances; while the cool and bracing climate, the charming situation, and other advantages, render the school attractive,—especially for children of delicate constitution, or whose healths have suffered from residence in the city and neighbourhood.
September, 1869.

MRS. BRIDSON will receive her pupils in future at 24, Wynyard-square.

ITALIAN Language TAUGHT by Signor BELLOMI. Schools and families attended. 610, Brickfield-hill.

TO INSTRUCTORS OF GERMAN.—The advertiser is desirous of perfecting his acquaintance with this language, those competent to afford evening instruction, and living within half a mile of the General Post Office, would oblige by stating lowest terms. Address Veritas, Post Office, Sydney.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST, between Annandale and Sydney, a CHART of the Glenhurst Estate. Reward of 10s. if left at HERALD Office.

LOST, an English TERRIER DOG, with spots on his face. The finder will be rewarded by returning him to Mr. J. ISAACS, 597, George-street; or Spencer Lodge, Miller's Point.

LOST.—A rose Galah PARROT. Reward at SHYING'S, Abercrombie-street, opposite St. Benedict's.

LOST, on Saturday, in the Domain, Brown Silk UMBRELLA; name on. Reward at Scholtz's, Hunter-st.

KEYS LOST (2 latch and 3 padlock), on ring. Reward at W. LONG'S, 540, George-street.

STRAYED, October 11, from Enmore House, a brindled COW, branded VER. A reward.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, a white Poodle DOG, answers by the name of "Charley." Any person returning the same to 48, Marshall-street, Surry Hills, will receive the above reward.

REWARD.—LOST, a Gold THIMBLE. The finder will please leave it at 289, George-street.

NOTICE.—A Black NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, with white fore feet and breast, answering to the name of "Nip," having followed a 'bus to Waverley, on Monday, between 3 and 4 p.m., the 'busman would much oblige by returning the same to Bristol Cottage, Piper-street, Woollahra, when he will be rewarded; and any one found detaining the same after this date will be prosecuted.
O. W. DECENT, Woollahra.

LADY'S Waterproof CLOAK left in cab, from Phoenix Wharf to 321, Sussex-street. Reward there.

FOUND, in St. Andrew's Cathedral, a gold keeper RING. Apply to E. CROKER, Verger.

BUILDING MATERIALS ETC.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS.
RICHMOND RIVER SAW MILLS.
ORDERS taken for dressed or rough pine by the proprietor.
JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

DRESSED PINE for SALE, a cargo of 6 x 1, 9 x 1, and 12 x 1. JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-st.

MARYBOROUGH KAURI PINE.—Orders received for above, rough or dressed, from the Dundathu Steam Saw Mills, by E. F. WAY, 115, Kent-street North.

MARYBOROUGH Dressed and Rough Pine. Orders received by J. B. North and Co., agents, 278, Geo.-st.

MARYBOROUGH Rough and Dressed Pine, Cedar Boards, Kauri Deck Plank, Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR SALE, wire nails, locks, keys, tools, rakes, spades, glue, brushes, brooms—cheap. SMITH, 36, Park-st.

DSTENCH TRAPS and Air Bricks, all sizes. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

12,000 FEET T. G. half-inch PINE wanted, for cash. 152, South Head Road.

SUPERIOR WATER TANKS, 400 gallons each, on SALE, at Macnamara's Wharf. Apply to Storekeeper.

THE HUMAN FOOT.—Struck with the admirable manner in which it is organised, both for the support of the frame and for motion, its flexibility, power of action and form, it is a model of perfection and in its natural state of beauty. C. BOVIS, Prize and Anatomical Bootmaker, Campaign House, 62, Market-street. Boots made to the external anatomy of the foot.
C. BOVIS, 62, Market-street.

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http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1460709

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 30th September, 1869.

TOLLS AND DUES—1870.—The Tolls to be taken at the undermentioned Toll-bars will be sold by public auction, at noon, on the days and at the places specified:—

WESTERN ROAD.

Annandale, on Monday, 8th November, to be sold at T. W. Bowden's, Pitt-street, Sydney; upset price, £2000.
Pitt Row and Beckett's Bridge, on Monday, 1st November, to be sold at the Court-house, Parramatta; upset price, £600.
Penrith Bridge, on Tuesday, 2nd November, to be sold at the Court-house, Penrith; upset price, £300.
Mount Victoria, on Wednesday, 3rd November, to be sold at Court-house, Hartley; upset price, £300.
Bowenfels, on Wednesday, 3rd November, to be sold at Court-house, Hartley; upset price, £300.
Meadow Flat, on Wednesday, 3rd November, to be sold at Court-house, Hartley; upset price, £700.
Green Swamp, on Friday, 5th November, to be sold at Court-house, Bathurst; upset price, £650.
Kelso, on Friday, 5th November, to be sold at Court-house, Bathurst; upset price, £750.
Rocks, on Friday, 5th November, to be sold at Court-house, Bathurst; upset price, £350.
Guyong, on Saturday, 6th November, to be sold at Court-house, Orange; upset price, £400.
Orange, on Saturday, 6th November, to be sold at Court-house, Orange; upset price, £500.

SOUTHERN ROAD.

Lansdowne, on Monday, 1st November, to be sold at Court-house, Parramatta; upset price, £200.
Narellan, Tuesday, 9th November, to be sold at Court-house, Campbelltown; upset price, £200.
Wingello, on Wednesday, 10th November, to be sold at Court-house, Berrima; upset price, £150.
Towrang, on Wednesday, 10th November, to be sold at Court-house, Berrima; upset price, £200.
Collegdor, on Thursday, 11th November, to be sold at Court-house, Goulburn; upset price, £600.
Collarin, on Thursday, 11th November, to be sold at Court-house, Goulburn; upset price, £400.
Gap and O'Brien's Bridge, on Saturday, 13th November, to be sold at Court-house, Yass; upset price, £350.
Gundagai, on Monday, 15th November, to be sold at Court-house, Gundagai; upset price, £550.
Albury, on Monday, 15th November, to be sold at Court-house, Albury; upset price, £700.
Deniliquin, on Monday, 15th November, to be sold at Court-house, Deniliquin; upset price, £800.

NORTHERN ROAD.

Pitnacree Bridge, on Monday, 22nd November, to be sold at Court-house, East Maitland; upset price, £900.
Dunmore, on Monday, 22nd November, to be sold at Court-house, East Maitland; upset price, £900.
West Maitland, on Monday, 22nd November, to be sold at Court-house, East Maitland; upset price, £900.
Morpeth, on Monday, 22nd November, to be sold at Court-house, East Maitland; upset price, £400.
Campbell's Hill, on Monday, 22nd November, to be sold at Court-house, East Maitland; upset price, £800.
Black Creek, on Monday, 22nd November, to be sold at Court-house, East Maitland; upset price, £175.
Camberwell, on Tuesday, 23rd November, to be sold at Court-house, Singleton; upset price, £250.
Appletree Flat, on Thursday, 25th November, to be sold at Court-house, Muswellbrook; upset price, £250.
Sandy Creek, on Thursday, 25th November, to be sold at Court-house, Muswellbrook; upset price, £900.
Scone, on Friday, 26th November, to be sold at Court-house, Scone; upset price, £800.
Highland Home, on Friday, 26th November, to be sold at Court-house, Scone; upset price, £700.
Blandford, on Saturday, 27th November, to be sold at Court-house, Murrurundi; upset price, £800.
Willow-tree, on Saturday, 27th November, to be sold at Court-house, Murrurundi; upset price, £650.

For twelve calendar months, viz., from 1st January to 31st December, 1870, or for such other period as may be notified at the time of sale.
Pitt Row and Beckett's Bridge will be sold as one bar.
Pitnacree, Dunmore, and West Maitland Bridge Toll-bars will be sold as one bar.
Tolls at Sandy Creek, Scone, Highland Home, and Blandford will be sold, with the option to lessee of giving up lease from date of opening to the public (for freight) of railway beyond them, on giving a fortnight's notice to the Commissioner for Roads of such intention.
A bond, in double the amount of rent, will be required from two responsible persons as sureties, and the lessee, for the due fulfilment of lessee's engagements.
A warrant of attorney will also be required.
Conditions of sale can be seen on application to the respective Clerks of Petty Sessions.
Printed forms of authority to agents to bid at the sales can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner for Roads.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, July 18th, 1869.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police-office in the colony.
No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which tenders can be received at this office.
Erection of Bridge over Menindie Creek Filling-in Black Wattle Bay Additions, &c., to Court-house, Wagga Wagga Repairs, &c., Telegraph Station, Braidwood Repairs, &c., Court-house, Braidwood Erection of a Timber Bridge on the Great Southern Railway Screw Moorings, Buoys, Chains, &c., Newcastle Erection of Station Master's House, Sutton Forest Boilers for two Steam Cranes, Newcastle	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 26th October.
Erection of a Wharf at Wagga Wagga Construction and Erection of an Iron Lighthouse, Wollongong Construction and Erection of an Iron Lighthouse, Ulladulla Pier Fixing Iron Cylinders of Bridge at Aberdeen	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 2nd November.
Repairs, &c., Court-house, Bombala Repairs, &c., Court-house, Bathurst Bridge over Bredbo River	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 16th November.
Ironwork for Bridge at Hay	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 30th November.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

TENDERS

QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT TREASURY BILLS.

THE UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, as Agents for the GOVERNMENT OF QUEENSLAND, invite TENDERS for the whole, or any portion, of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS TREASURY BILLS, to be issued under an Act of the Legislature of Queensland, entitled, "THE TREASURY BILLS ACT OF 1869."
These Bills are for ONE HUNDRED POUNDS each, and will be payable in equal proportions at two, three, and four years from the 1st day of January, 1870, viz.:—
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS on the 31st December, 1872; ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS on the 31st December, 1873; and ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS on the 31st December, 1874. Interest meanwhile, at the rate of six pounds per centum per annum, will be payable thereon the 1st day of July and the 1st day of January in every year, and both principal and interest will be made payable at BRISBANE, SYDNEY, or MELBOURNE, at the option of the holder.
A deposit of ten per cent. must accompany the Tenders, which will be opened at this Office, in presence of the Tenderers, at noon on the 1st day of November next, prior to which a sealed paper enclosing the minimum price fixed by the Government will be laid on the table. In the event of an excess of Tenders, the amount will be rateably distributed,—preference being given to the highest,—and the deposits on unaccepted Tenders returned.
Purchasers will be allowed the option of deferring payment of the balance until the 31st December next, or of immediately completing their purchases; and, in the latter case, Certificates will be issued for the interest at six per centum per annum from the day of payment to that date.
HOLDERS of the TREASURY BILLS dated 1st of AUGUST, 1866, and maturing on the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1869, are informed that same will be received in payment of the new Bills, and Certificates for the interest on the former for the current six months, ending 31st December, will be granted, payable at this Office on that day.
Tenderers are requested to specify particularly the currency of the Bills they apply for, whether to mature in 1872, 1873, or 1874, and their wishes will be complied with as far as practicable.
Any other information connected with the foregoing can be obtained at this Office, and a copy of the Act may be seen on application to the Manager.
Union Bank of Australia,
SYDNEY, 18th October, 1869.
JOHN F. McMULLEN,
Inspector and General Manager.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Fresh TENDERS are invited for the construction of drains and waterclosets at the Fort-street Public School. Tenders to be delivered at the Architect's Office, by noon, of FRIDAY next, the 22nd instant. G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect to the Council of Education.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for Additions to Eastwood, the residence of Edward Terry, Esq., Ryde. Plans and specification may be seen at Mr. BIBLY'S Office, Pitt-street.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.—TENDERS for constructing a Stone Culvert, in Bourke-street, at the junction of Redfern and Waterloo, will be received up till FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at the Municipal Council Chambers, George-street, Redfern, where plans and specifications can be seen. The time for receiving Tenders to construct brick culvert at the junction of Abercrombie and Cleveland streets, is extended to the above date.
By order of the Mayor,
W. S. WARDROP, Council Clerk.
Redfern, 9th October, 1869.

TENDERS will be received till FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, for the Erection of a large Shipping Store at Merimbula. Plan and specification to be seen at Phoenix Wharf.
Sydney, October 18, 1869.

TO FENCERS and SPLITTERS.—TENDERS wanted for a quantity of 2-rail Fencing; timber on the land. Apply 99, George-street North.

TO QUARRYMEN.—TENDERS are required for levelling a back yard. Apply 138, Pitt-street.

TENDERS wanted, for Brickwork of a Cottage and offices. J. White, Wilson-street, Newtown.

TENDERS wanted, for Plastering and cementing a Cottage at Ashfield. Apply 48, Albion-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required, by the 25th instant, for the erection of 6 Houses and out-offices. O. H. LEWIS, Architect, 392, George-street.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY, ETC.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA HOUSE.
Ladies are respectfully informed that this department is now under the management of
Miss COX, LATE OF GEORGE-STREET.
An extensive display of the highest fashions in
MILLINERY
will be made in the Show Room daily.
WEDDING Orders in correct taste.
MOURNING MILLINERY always in Stock, or made to order at a short notice.
FARMER and COMPANY.

DENISON HOUSE.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
We have now for SELECTION, a CHOICE and VARIED assortment of Summer TWEEDS, Black and Blue VENETIANS, Silk Mixture COATINGS, and French CASHMERES.
These goods we are prepared to MAKE UP at very moderate prices.
TWEED TROUSERS, all wool, to order, 25s
Ditto TROUSERS and VEST, ditto, ditto, 38s 6d
Ditto SAC SUITS, ditto, ditto, 72s 6d
SILK MIXTURE Galatea JACKETS, ditto, 45s
Riding PANTS and BREECHES guaranteed to fit with comfort.
All woollens warranted properly SHRUNK before making up, and every attention paid to STYLE and FIT.
THOMPSON and GILES,
DENISON HOUSE,
George-street, Sydney.

DENISON HOUSE.
TAILORING, CLOTHING, MERCERY, AND HAT DEPARTMENTS.
Our STOCK in the above departments is now unsurpassed for VARIETY and EXCELLENCE.
NOVELTIES by the MAIL.
QUITE NEW—Gentlemen's merino HATS, cork bodies, very light
Boys' and youths' tuscan and straw hats, coloured and plain
Gentlemen's fancy SCARFS and TIES
Ditto Josephine kid GLOVES
Perfumery, studs, links, &c., &c.
CLOTHING to order, FASHIONABLE, REASONABLE, and DURABLE.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
George-street, Sydney.

DENISON HOUSE,
opposite the Bank of New South Wales.
EXHIBITION
of
NEW SUMMER DRESSES,
in the
NEW DRESS ROOM.
The previous endeavours of
THOMPSON and GILES
to procure the first styles and quality of goods for their
FANCY DRESS DEPARTMENT
having been so highly appreciated, still greater efforts have been made in the same direction, and with pleasure, they add, "with the utmost success," as the styles introduced by them this season far exceed in beauty of design those of any other, having been printed to their special order, and are perfectly fast in colour.
SPRING and SUMMER CAMLETS,
in drabs, violets, pink, green, blue, and other self colours.
SPRING and SUMMER CAMLETS,
in fancy stripes, to match the self colours, for costumes.
SPRING and SUMMER CAMLETS,
bordered, quite new
RICH CHAMELEON LUSTRES,
JAPANESE TIFFANIES,
THE CRYSTAL D'EGYPTE, noted for its brilliancy.
THE SERGE DE SOIE
THE NEW SULTANA RAYE
RICH JAVA FOULARDS
THE NEW GLACE SUEZ
RICH FLORENTINE MOHAIRS
FRENCH BROCHE GRENADINES, in white, light, and black grounds
PRINTED ALPACAS, from 11½d per yard wide
PRINTED SILK LUSTRES, an elegant dress, in single and chintz colours, perfectly fast
SILK ALPACAS, in thirty-five most beautiful shades of colour, bright, elegant, cool, and economical, perfectly fast
BLACK GRENADINES, single and double widths
WHITE ALPACAS, single and double widths.
Patterns post free.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House.

ADJOINING THE NEW POST OFFICE,
GEORGE-STREET.
GARD AND HEMSLEY,
MEN'S MERCERS, HATTERS, and OUTFITTERS,
invite especial attention to their large and varied stock of Gentlemen's, Boys', and Youth's
HATS,
which are new, choice, and in all the most approved shapes, including
WOODROW'S
Black Silk extra light,
from 17s 6d to 21s.
DRAB SHELL, light, and well ventilated,
from 11s to 14s.
French Felt, in great variety.
Also,
BOYS' and YOUTHS'
FELT HATS, BICYCLE, STRAW, and TUSCAN.
GARD AND HEMSLEY
are showing many novelties in
HATS,
made expressly for India and Australia.
These are
the
Indian Sun — Dr. MacLeod's
The Bengal — The Bombay,
and
THE SQUATTER.
Our Stock is unrivalled, and we confidently invite the attention of Gentlemen who can appreciate a good article.
GARD AND HEMSLEY,
Hatters and Men's Mercers,
adjoining the new Post Office,
George-street.

TO THE LADIES.—HOBSON and WHITING'S price for their well-known quality Josephine Kid Gloves, embroidered black, white, or coloured, will be for the future 4s. per pair.

D. HUMPHREYS, Tailor, 342, George-street, makes to order black cloth suits, £3 10s; doe trousers, 15s.

342, GEORGE-STREET.—Tweed suits, £2 15s, all wool, made up well, shrunk, good fit, well made.

342, GEORGE-STREET.—Black doe trousers, 20s; trousers and vests, from choice patterns, 35s.

TO GENTLEMEN.—A large and varied assortment of elegant and serviceable BOOTS, in approved makes.
B. COCKS, George-street.

TO GENTLEMEN.—Just opened, the "Russel" Boot, so much esteemed for fit and durability. B. COCKS.

FANCY and Plain Kid and Calf Boots; also, Dress Boots, in great variety. B. COCKS, George-street.

TO LADIES.—A small parcel of Fancy Kid and other BOOTS, in favourite makes.
B. COCKS, 369 and 371, George-street.

CRICKETING SHOES, just landed, in all sizes.
CALLAGHAN and SON.

ELLWOOD'S AIR-CHAMBER HATS FOR INDIA.
Light as pith; soft as turban; durable and comfortable.
Prize Medals—1862 and 1865 Exhibitions.
HATS, CAPS, AND HELMETS,
every description manufactured at the works of
J. ELLWOOD and SONS,
Great Charlotte-street, S., London.
Helmet contractors to the London Police Force. Army helmets and caps with latest improvements.
J. ELLWOOD and SONS' goods are kept by all respectable traders and storekeepers.
Caution.—No air-chamber hats or helmets genuine unless bearing Ellwood and Sons' name.
⁎ Orders through mercantile houses carefully shipped.

STOCK SHARES AND MONEY

SHARES and DEBENTURES obtained or disposed of through LENNON and CAPE, Brokers, 136, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, Sydney, N. S. W. Marine, General, and United Insurance Shares. FATTORINI and CO.

FOR SALE, Joint Stock, City Bank, and Bank N. S. W. SHARES. FATTORINI and CO., 175, Pitt-st.

N. S. W. MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—70 SHARES for SALE. Deane and Deane, 100, Eliz.-st.

£5000 CITY DEBENTURES, mining, steam, and insurance Shares, for SALE.
C. BATE and CO., 165, Pitt-street.

MINING AGENCY OFFICES,
363, George-street, Sydney.
Next Door to the English and Scottish Bank.
CAPITAL procured for working gold, silver, copper, and other mines.
ADVANCES obtained on shares and mining properties.
MINING SHARES and machinery bought and sold.
Every description of mining business transacted.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE.
The PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY are prepared to advance any amount immediately on security of freehold or leasehold properties in Sydney or the suburbs, principal and interest to be repaid by monthly instalments as per following table:—
Monthly instalments required to repay £100 with interest:—

In years.	Amount.	In years.	Amount.
4	£2 7 4	10	£1 5 0
6	1 14 8	12	1 2 8
8	1 8 8		

Mortgagors will share in the surplus profits ascertained at the quinquennial investigation, which will, in effect, reduce the above payments.
No premium on shares or discount deducted from amount of loan.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.
Office—305, George-street.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY,
125, Elizabeth-street South.
THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s in the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.
ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITHOUT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.
Forms may be had gratis on application.
FROM £100 to £5000, ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS FROM 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY,
Capital, £50,000.
Offices—51, Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-street.
This Company is formed with a view of assisting Professional Men, Government Officials, Tradesmen, and others who may be temporarily in want of a Money Loan, without their having to resort to extreme measures. This Company will make such advances on the following easy and equitable terms:—
Sums from £5 to £5000 can be obtained on personal and other securities, repayable by weekly instalments of ONE SHILLING in the pound, or arrangements can be made for monthly or quarterly payments. Persons borrowing £5 receive £4 10s, to be repaid by twenty weekly instalments.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY. Advances made on deposit of deeds of freehold and leasehold property; bills of sale, merchandise, certificates, reversionary interests, or any other tangible security.
All money transactions entertained, and advances guaranteed within twenty-four hours after application, if securities approved of.
Forms and other information can be had at the Company's Offices.
Office hours, from 9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

£5 TO £500 to Lend on Furniture, 'Buses, Cabs, Bills and Certificates. 11, Barrack-street.

THE utmost value advanced to any amount, on watches, plate, jewellery, furniture, and every description of property, at the lowest rates of interest. J. HIMMELHOCH, 292, Castlereagh-street, near Park-st.

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at 29 minutes past 3 o'clock.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Mr. MACLEAY asked the Colonial Secretary,—"1. What number of children have attended the Public Schools from the date of the Public Schools Act coming into operation, up to the 30th June of the present year? 2. What amount of public money has been expended by the Council of Education for Public Schools during that period? 3. What number of children have attended, and what has been the expenditure of public money for Certified and Denominational Schools during the same period?"
Mr. ROBERTSON answered these questions by laying upon the table a return, and moving that it be printed.
Motion put and agreed to.

ROAD EXPENDITURE.

Mr. J. SUTTOR asked the Secretary for Public Works,—"1. Whether the money voted for the road from Bathurst to Sofala, via Wyagdon, during the session of 1867 and 1868, but not expended, is now available for the repairs of the said road? 2. Whether in the Estimates now before the Assembly any extra expenditure for the said road has been contemplated, in consequence of wear and tear caused by the cartage of heavy timber from Wyagdon for the construction of the Bathurst bridge?"
Mr. SUTHERLAND, in reply, said,—1. The money voted for this road for the years 1867 and 1868 had all been spent. 2. No extra expenditure was contemplated for this road in the Estimates now before the Assembly.

BOMBALA COURT HOUSE.

Mr. GRAHAM asked the Secretary for Public Works,—"When he intends to call for tenders for the additions to, and repairs of, the Court House at Bombala?"
Mr. SUTHERLAND, in reply, said tenders had been invited for the repairs in question, and they would be opened on the 16th November next.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Mr. M'KAY asked the Secretary for Public Works,—"When is it the intention of the Government to call for tenders for the completion of the Great Western Railway from Kelso into Bathurst?"
Mr. SUTHERLAND, in reply, said tenders had been invited for the extension from Kelso to Bathurst, and they would be opened on the 16th November next.

PROPERTY VESTED IN EDUCATION BOARDS.

Mr. J. STEWART asked the Colonial Secretary,—"1. What is the total estimated value of all real and personal property vested in the Council of Education? 2. To whom this property would belong if the Council of Education were dissolved? 3. How much public money was expended on real property by the late Denominational School Board? 4. Since the dissolution of that Board, has any of the real property reverted to the Crown, or been vested in the Council of Education; and if any, what is its estimated value?"
Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply, said:—1. As far as he was able to learn, but not on very reliable authority, the amount of property was estimated at £165,000, but its value was variously estimated, and therefore he could not say whether this was correct. 2. The Government had never had it in contemplation to abolish the Council of Education; the matter had therefore never had their consideration. 3. So far as he could understand, the amount expended on real property by the late Denominational School Board was £20,656 8s. 11d. He supposed this was a mere estimate and not very reliable. 4. He had not been able to find any answer satisfactory to himself, to the House, or to the hon. member in reference to the fourth question.

MAGISTRATES FOR PENRITH DISTRICT.

Mr. LUCAS, for Mr. Ryan, asked the Colonial Secretary,—"Has a memorial been received by the Government from the residents of Penrith, asking the Government to appoint an additional number of magistrates in that district; if so, do the Government intend to accede to the prayer of the memorialists?"
Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply, said he had not been able to discover that any memorial of the kind had been received.

CHARTERERS OF THE YOUNG AUSTRALIAN.

Mr. J. STEWART asked the Colonial Secretary,—"Whether Government is aware who were the charterers of the Young Australian on the voyage when the outrage occurred for which Hovell and Rangi were tried?"
Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply, said he was not aware.

POLICE MAGISTRATE AT SOFALA, &c.

Mr. W. SUTTOR asked the Colonial Secretary,—"If he will be kind enough to state what arrangements, if any, the Government have made towards securing the services of a Police Magistrate at Sofala, Tambaroora, and Hargraves?"
Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply, said he would state the arrangements contemplated for other districts in the neighbourhood, as well as for those alluded to by the hon. member. It was intended that there should be continued Police Magistrates, who would also be gold commissioners at the following places:—Bathurst, Mr. Marsh; Sofala, Mr. Bridson; and Mudgee, Mr. Warburton; and a Clerk of Petty Sessions in the Commission of the Peace appointed for Trunkey. Mr. Marsh would be charged with the business at Bathurst, Oberon, and Rockley; Mr. Bridson with that at Sofala and Tambaroora; and Mr. Warburton with that at Mudgee, Hargraves, and Windeyer. Mr. Johnson, the Gold Commissioner in charge of the Western Gold-fields, was also a Police Magistrate, and in conducting a general personal supervision of the Western Gold-fields would assist, as opportunity offered, at each of the places to which allusion had been made. Thus, within the distance of seventy-five miles, or thereabouts, namely, from Bathurst to Mudgee inclusive, there would be four Police Magistrates, by whom, with the numerous and very efficient unpaid magistrates resident within those districts, it was hoped the public business would be well performed.

PETITIONS.

The undermentioned petitions were presented and received:—
By Mr. DRIVER, from the Mayor and Aldermen of Sydney, in favour of a bill to authorise the erection of a certain building in Prince Alfred Park.
By Mr. NEALE, from residents of Berrima and of Nattai respectively, in favour of the Cumberland and Camden Bathurst-Burr and Thistle Bill.
By Mr. EAGAR, from residents at the Glebe, in favour of electoral separation from Balmain.

RETURNS, &c.

Mr. FORSTER laid upon the table a return, including correspondence between the Government and other persons, in reference to expenditure for the [illegible] Road.
Mr. ROBERTSON laid upon the table a return of the number of pupils in Public and Denominational schools, and expenditure upon the above schools from 1st January to 30th June, 1869; a report of the Agent for Immigration; returns for 1868 under the Real Property Act; return under the Friendly Societies Act.
Ordered that the documents be printed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

On the motion of Dr. LANG, leave of absence for two months was granted to Mr. R. Hill, on account of urgent private business that had called him to New Zealand.

CASE OF JAMES CALDER.

Mr. GARRETT moved,—"That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, the whole of the documents concerning the dismissal from the Volunteer Force of Mr. James Calder, junior, a member of No. 4 Battery, V.A.; the subsequent trial, verdict, and brigade order thereon; and also the charges made by Mr. Calder against a commissioned officer for gross misstatements uttered during the course of the trial,—with the result of the investigation thereon, if any."
Agreed to.

ELECTORATE OF THE BOGAN.

On the motion of Mr. LORD, leave was given to enable certain electors of Cannonbar to vote at elections for the Bogan.

PETITIONS PRINTED.

The following resolutions were agreed to:—
Mr. J. STEWART moved,—"That the petition presented by him on the 14th October, from residents of Balmain, praying for a division of the Glebe Electorate, be printed."
Mr. TUNKS moved,—"That the petition presented by him on the 14th October, relative to the proposed new electorate of Ryde, be printed."
Mr. CUNNEEN moved,—"That the petition presented by him on the 14th October, from George Swinnerton Yarnton, be printed."

SMALL DEBTS RECOVERY ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

On the motion of Mr. BYRNES, this bill was read a third time, passed, and ordered to be sent to the Legislative Council with a message inviting concurrence.

GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY, RESUMPTION AND ENCLOSURE BILL.

On the motion of Mr. FORSTER, this bill was read a third time, passed, and ordered to be sent to the Legislative Council with a message inviting concurrence.

REFORM OF LAW PROCEDURE.

Mr. J. STEWART moved,—"1. That, in the opinion of this House, there ought to be an Act of the Legislature to simplify proceedings in the Supreme Court, in all its jurisdictions, except criminal and admiralty. 2. That such Act should abolish the distinctions between actions at law and suits in equity; distinctions between barristers and solicitors; all special pleadings; all variety of costs; and all Court vacations which delay or defer the business of the Court. 3. That such Act should provide for one uniform course of procedure; for a plain and concise system of pleading, and for one scale of costs to be paid in all cases, whether as between attorney and client, or between party and party. 4. That such Act should provide for frequent (or, where needful, continuous) and simultaneous sittings of single Judges for the disposal, as well of issues in law as of issues of fact, either with or without a jury. 5. That such Act should enable Judges, sitting singly, to refer disputed matters of fact, investigation of accounts, and the like, to a referee, or referees, official or extra-official. 6. That such Act should provide that all matters, by way of appeal, should be heard before a full Court of three Judges, sitting at stated intervals. 7. That his Excellency the Governor should be advised to appoint a commission, with instructions to frame a bill, founded on the foregoing resolutions, such commission to consist of three persons only, and required to complete the commission before the next meeting of Parliament." The hon. member said that the subject was confessedly one of great importance—one which had called for attention a great many years; and he did not think, therefore, that any one could be blamed for bringing it under the notice of the House. He regretted exceedingly that the matter had not been taken up by some gentleman more competent to deal with it. He thought that the public had a right to expect that some of the six or eight hon. members who were competent to deal with the question, or that the Government, would have brought forward a measure this session. He was conscious of his inability to deal with the subject; but he had waited for others to take action, until it was dangerous to wait any longer. He had been encouraged to deal with the question by some letters which had lately been published by Mr. Fisher, an eminent lawyer, who was the first to confess publicly in the colony that some alteration was needed in the procedure of the Law Courts. He might say, in passing, that he thought that Mr. Fisher was entitled to the gratitude of the colony for the courageous way in which he had taken the matter up; and he was not alone in that opinion. In what he had to say, he should be as brief as possible, doubting not that some hon. gentleman better acquainted with the subject would throw further light upon it. The Supreme Court had no less than six jurisdictions—law, equity, ecclesiastical, criminal, and admiralty. All these different jurisdictions resided in the same Judges, and were administered in the same Court; but, strange to say, the mode of proceeding in any one was different from that of all the others. A person might carry his suit half through the Court, and then find that he was under the wrong jurisdiction. No one knew, and neither the lawyer nor the suitor could find out, where the jurisdiction of one Court ended, and where that of another began. In such a state of things as that, it was obviously necessary that there should be some reformation. Sometimes a case was decided on equity principles in the Law Court, and on law principles in the Equity Court. Thus, the other day, in the case of Miller and Buckley, the Chief Justice argued that the law of the case was undoubtedly in favour of the defendant, while the other two Judges were of opinion that the equity of the case was undoubtedly in favour of the plaintiff. Law had the worst of it, although the matter was decided in the Law Court. We should be told, perhaps, that there was an Act on the subject already. There was more than one. The Common Law Procedure Act was passed in 1853 to regulate proceedings at law, and a very excellent measure it was at that time, abolishing some of the antiquated proceedings in the Courts. And since that time we had had other four Acts of the Legislature regulating the proceedings in these Courts. It might be said these were sufficient, but it was not so. They were not sufficient. The Procedure Act did not abolish the distinctions between proceedings in equity and actions at law, or distinctions between two branches of the legal profession, and, above all, it did not come up to the requirements of the present time. It was merely an Act to declare what should not be done rather than what should be done. The proceedings in the Court of Law were considered dilatory, expensive, complicated, and unintelligible; but it was impossible to characterise the proceedings in the Equity Court in adequate language. During the last session a select committee was appointed to consider what were the duties of the Master in Equity, and that committee threw a good deal of light upon the matter. After the committee had sat a few times it became apparent that whatever delay occurred in the Master's Office, the Court of Equity itself was the great source of the proceedings complained of; but the committee abruptly closed its inquiry, and determined to proceed therewith next session. Since then it had been made apparent what really were the evils of the system, and what required to be done. The committee had collected a good deal of evidence, which was very valuable, in reference to the delay which took place in the Court of Equity. We had the evidence of his Honor Judge Macfarland, who, on being questioned before the committee, said:—
"The evidence, whether given on the direct or cross-examination, or re-examination, is taken in some private place apart from the Court, in the country. Questions are put by the counsel or attorneys engaged, and the answers are taken down in writing by the Master or his clerk, or by the Commissioner—after a good deal of wrangling, perhaps, as to whether the questions are proper or not. Then, after months, or years, it may be, of this 'publication,' as it is called, 'is passed,' and the depositions (which by this time have expanded to a formidable size) are, together with the pleadings, 'briefed,' as it is amusingly termed, and brought before the Judge, either at the original hearing, on pleadings and proofs, or previously and separately, as may be preferred; and all controversies as to reception or rejection of evidence before the Master or Commissioner which have been already urged in his office, are now urged and again agitated before the Judge, who declares what is or what is not evidence, in his opinion; but that opinion is no more final than was the ruling of the officer, for on appeal to the full Court from every order of the Primary Judge as to the admissibility of evidence. All such questions being at last disposed of, the cause is heard in the most tedious form that can be imagined; and when everyone is thoroughly exhausted by the process, the decree which he intends to make is pronounced by the Judge in general terms—by the Judge who has not seen one of the witnesses upon whose testimony, nor heard a word of the evidence upon which he is deciding.
"173. What do you mean by general terms, may I ask? I am referring to the opposite of a practice which Lord St. Leonards introduced both in Ireland and England years ago, that the Judge shall dictate from the Bench the exact terms of his decree; here the Judge leaves it to be framed by the Master from general declarations made by the Judge. The Master issues his summons thereupon, and calls the parties before him; they attend by themselves, their solicitors and counsel, and the decree is 'settled' after it has partly been debated by the Master, and also, perhaps, after it has been 'spoken to' before the Judge, as a final close to the first course. From that time forth, for a further interval of months or years—generally years—the Judge loses sight, and hears no more of the cause, since the inquiries and accounts directed by the decree are now taken, not before himself in Chambers, as (I humbly conceive) they ought to be, but before his officer the Master, who is attended once more by the parties, their solicitors, and counsel. At length the Master reports to the Judge the upshot of his inquiries and account taking, and the cause comes on for a final hearing before the Judge, either upon report and merits, or, more frequently, upon reports, merits, and exceptions to all or most of what the Master has been doing—which exceptions have been previously argued before the Master himself, under the milder name of objections,—it is a double, treble, involved system from beginning to end,—and after a similarly protracted hearing to the first a final decree is pronounced by his Honor, to be 'settled' by his officer, 'spoken to' before himself once again, and, possibly, appealed against to the full court. There never was such another system conceived by the wit of man, and it almost passes belief that it should have been preserved here for years after it had been swept away in the old country."
This was the opinion of Mr. Justice Macfarland himself, a Judge of a Court in this colony, and for a long time engaged as Master in Equity. In another part of his evidence he said:—
"In a word, our present system of taking and dealing with evidence in equity, and almost the whole course of proceedings in the Master's Office, are sad grievances, and, I had almost said, an outrage upon common sense; for they lead, necessarily, to lengthened delays, enormous costs, and absolute oppression. Consequently, it is very literally ruinous to suitors, and pernicious to the best interests of both branches of the profession—for those interests are identical with the public interests. I cannot imagine a greater tax upon a solicitor than a 'heavy' long protracted equity suit; nor does a barrister gain much by his connection with such a cause. And so long as these abuses prevail, no man can be honestly advised to go, and no sane man will go, into equity, unless the subject of his claim be of large amount or value. Similar abuses used to exist both in England and Ireland, but they have been got rid of in both countries, by taking evidence in equity, either viva voce, in open Court, before the Judge who is to decide upon it, or by abolishing the right of cross-examining in open Court—and by abolishing the office of Master in Equity years ago in England, and more recently in Ireland, and by conferring equitable jurisdiction, to a limited amount, upon the local Courts. I was a member of the Chancery Bar of Ireland for three years after a certain Act was passed authorising the Lord Chancellor to receive evidence by affidavit on the hearing of causes. During those three years it was not, to the best of my recollection, found necessary in more than three cases even to cross-examine, in open Court, the parties who had made affidavits. The Lord Chancellor was able to decide all other causes that came before him upon the affidavits of the parties, dispensing thus even with examinations before himself. The whole questions were disposed of upon the affidavits that had been previously made. And unless my memory deceives me, there is legislation existing—already had—in this colony under which evidence by affidavit—if not, also, by viva voce examination—can be received on the hearing of causes in equity—but that legislation has not, unfortunately, been acted upon—though orders upon petition, and in interlocutory matters, &c., are frequently made as evidence by affidavit.
"While we are about it, perhaps you could mention what has been the working of the English Act, whether it has been similarly successful? I believe it has not been perfectly so. And if we do not take evidence by affidavit on the hearing of causes in Equity, can any sensible reason be assigned for our refusing to take it viva voce? [illegible]"
[illegible]
In reply to a question put,
"More have been made since that book was published?"
He said:—
[illegible]
A requisition for such a document was made, but it could not be got. The Master in Equity said it would require an additional clerk, and it would take six months to prepare the return. Mr. Holroyd was asked:—
"Then it seems you have no alphabetical or chronological record of cases that come before the Court, or how they are disposed of?"
He replied:—
[illegible]
This evidence was briefed, transmitted to the barristers and attorneys, and a copy to the Judge. No wonder the proceedings in Equity were expensive. Mr. Justice Hargrave was also examined before the committee. He was the present Equity Judge. While Mr. Hargrave was a member of the Upper House he had brought in a bill to abolish the Master's Office, and had afterwards withdrawn it, because he said the bill itself was not sufficient—that there should be several other measures passed, in order to reform the Equity law. When giving evidence before the committee Mr. Hargrave spoke in a rather different tone, and did not seem to be sure the law required alteration. He was asked (question 187):—
[illegible]
Notwithstanding Mr. Hargrave's assertion, he (Mr. Stewart) had some knowledge of a case which was in total conflict with that assertion. Mr. Hargrave further said:—
[illegible]
Now with reference to the enormous costs of suits in this Court. Any one who has had anything to do with suits in this Court knows well the amount of cost, owing to the mode of proceeding. Mr. Fitzhardinge, who had had large experience in equity proceedings, both in this colony and in the mother country, says:—
[illegible]
So much for the delay and complication in the proceedings. He did not think it was necessary for him to say anything more with regard to this Court. It would be observed that in the resolutions which he had submitted criminal and admiralty proceedings were exempted from any proposed alteration. There was certainly very great necessity for alteration in the criminal procedure of the colony. But it was a different branch of law, and the alteration might be made at any time. With reference to the admiralty jurisdiction, he had sought in vain to find out what it meant. The whole system seemed to him so incomprehensible that he did not venture to touch it. Now as to the second resolution, which says—"That such Act should abolish the distinctions between actions at law and suits in equity; the distinctions between barristers and solicitors; all special pleadings." There was a time when there was no distinction between barristers and solicitors. In 1833, however, a Judge of the Supreme Court ruled that none but barristers should plead before that Court. But the rule was not enforced until Judge Burton arrived, which was somewhere about the year 1836. From that time until now, none but barristers had been allowed to plead in the Supreme Court. Any person wishing to bring a suit in the Supreme Court could not go to a barrister direct, as it would be a breach of professional etiquette for a barrister to speak to his own client; but the suitor must first employ a solicitor, who would act between him and the barrister. It was, no doubt, a very convenient arrangement for producing double fees. But it was an unsatisfactory arrangement to suitors, not only on account of cost, but also on account of getting a second individual to understand the case properly. It was said that by this means the cost of a suit was doubled. What necessity there was for this separation between barristers and solicitors no one could tell. You might find gentlemen in one profession quite as well educated in the law as gentlemen in the other profession. There was really no perceptible difference between them. Much might be said in favour of the amalgamation of the two branches of the profession. It was said of the most eminent barrister in this colony—Sir James Martin—that he never would have been the barrister he is had he not at one time been an attorney. With regard to special pleadings, they were very difficult to describe. He could not describe them himself, and he had been unable to find any one who could describe them. One gentleman told him that it was only professional rigmarole; another said that it was merely quibbling; another said it was an elaborate and artful concealment of facts; another said it was an argument respecting something which was totally unconnected with the case. That was the only description he could give. We knew what common pleading was; but special pleading was something different. He might best illustrate what special pleading was by citing a case:—A man lent his neighbour a pot; when the pot was returned it was found to be cracked, and the owner sued his neighbour for the value of it. Well, the neighbour pleaded first, that he never got the pot; secondly, that it was cracked when he got it; and thirdly, that the pot was whole when he returned it to its owner. (Laughter.) That was the only description he could give of what special pleading was. It protracted the duration of a case, postponed its final settlement, and prevented the outside world from knowing what was going on in Court. For he would defy any one who went into the Supreme Court whilst a case was being tried to find out what the case was all about. Mr. Fisher had really taken a great deal of trouble in the matter, which he hoped the colony would not forget. In the first page of Mr. Fisher's pamphlet, which had reference to the cost of proceedings, Mr. Fisher complained of the system now in force. Not long ago, a case—Hassall v. Rodd—was heard in the Supreme Court. The case lasted over twenty days, and there were nineteen counts.
Mr. S. C. BROWN: There was only one plea.
Mr. J. STEWART: There were nineteen pleas, nineteen counts set forth.
Mr. S. C. BROWN: There was only plea of not guilty.
Mr. J. STEWART: These pleadings in Chambers involved a good many applications to the Judges and the multiplication of expense. [The hon. gentleman made a further quotation on the subject from Mr. Fisher's pamphlet.] He thought the statements he had read were sufficient to show that there ought to be a total abolition of special pleading. The third resolution required that all variety of costs should be abolished. The Act 20 Victoria, No. 8, however, gave the Judges power to establish three kinds of costs—one for cases involving not more than £50, another for cases not more than £100, and another for cases of upwards of £100.
Mr. S. C. BROWN: That is already abolished.
Mr. J. STEWART: I dare say they go on much the same way notwithstanding, and that the practice is not abolished.
Mr. S. C. BROWN: Oh yes, it is.
Mr. J. STEWART did not see why such powers should be given to the Judges. [The hon. member quoted further from the pamphlet on the subject of costs.] It seemed to him that according to the scheme he had referred to the fees in the American Courts were chargeable according to the stage of progress made by a cause through the Court, without reference to the amount of trouble, or an arrangement might be made between attorney and client; and he did not see why something of the same kind could not be adopted here. Having quoted cases illustrating the expense and delay of suits, he said he thought he had shown enough to prove the necessity for abolishing this Court altogether, with its costs, delays and complications, and iniquities. The resolution proposed also to abolish all unnecessary vacations. At the present time he found that there were forty-five days without any Court sitting at all! Was that a state of things satisfactory to a civilised country? Besides those forty-five days there would be numerous other vacations; and lately the Court had got into the habit of closing its doors all day on Saturday.
Mr. CUMMINGS: The Judges require rest like other people.
Mr. HOSKINS: When are the Judges to write out their judgments?
Mr. J. STEWART: The Judges would have plenty of people here to defend them, no doubt about that. He thought he need not trouble the House further, except in regard to the last resolution. It was no unprecedented thing to appoint a commission of this sort. Commissions for the same purpose had been appointed in many places; in England more than once; in Canada, in India, and in the United States of America. He believed there was a commission appointed a long time ago in England which sat for thirty-five years. The commissioners had each £1000 a-year, and the commission sat till they were all dead but one. (Laughter.) Under those circumstances, he thought he had done right in limiting the commission to three persons, and providing that they should finish their task within a specified time. He had no doubt objections would be made to these resolutions on various grounds, but he hoped the Government would approve of them, because if they did not, he should not have faith in the commission. (Laughter.) He had, however, too much faith in the good sense of the hon. member at the head of the Government to suppose that he could oppose resolutions of this kind. (Laughter.) Of late years it had been found necessary to refer disputes to arbitration by Acts of Parliament. This was convincing that change was necessary. The Land Acts referred disputes, not to the Courts of justice, but to be decided by men who were not lawyers. Did not that show a want of faith in the administration of the Courts? He said it condemned them. If the business of these Courts of justice was conducted as it ought to be, why were disputes referred to arbitration? It would require a very strong special pleader to meet that argument. (Laughter.) Hon. members would be told, perhaps, that what he proposed could not be done—that the system was time-honoured! Our civil code consisted of a number of Judge-made laws, scattered hither and thither, badly drawn, and often in conflict. But in India they had a code of procedure, and they had a similar code in Canada and in some of the United States. If he were one of these commissioners he would prefer seeking a model from some of the States than from either Canada or India. He believed there were intelligent people there, and intelligent people made an intelligent Bar. He held in his hand a volume containing the civil code of procedure in the State of New York, which, with a report, was brought up in 1850. This had been the law ever since that year, and contained provisions for the procedure in all the Courts of the State. At the time this report and code were rendered the State of New York numbered more than a million and a half of people. The commissioners seemed to have been very able men, judging by the report, and in the first page they said this code was intended to embody the whole law of the State on the subject of civil remedies. An examination of the manner in which the work was executed would give hon. members a notion of the minuteness of the provisions as well as their completeness and precision. The part referring to Courts of justice defined the duties, powers, and liabilities of the Judges, jurors, advocates, witnesses, and all parties concerned in any action at law. The second part dealt with civil actions, their form, time of commencement, parties, place of trial, manner of commencing, pleadings, provisional remedy, trial, judgment, execution of judgment, costs, actions in particular cases, appeals, miscellaneous and general proceedings, and provisions respecting suits heretofore commenced. The third part had reference to special proceedings, State rights, summary proceedings, enforcement of lien, punishment of contempts, assessments, voluntary dissolution of corporations, proceedings in the Court of conciliation and arbitration. The fourth part related to evidence, its general principles, kinds and degrees of evidence, production of evidence, effect of evidence, rights and duties of witnesses, evidence in particular cases, and miscellaneous and general provisions. He had stated these things to show how comprehensive was the scope of this code, and he might show how minutely the commissioners described every process to be taken in an action at law, provision being made for every sort of complaint that could arise between two men. Here was the whole law of equity in one part of this book. If the work was not perfect, it was far more perfect than anything we had in our Courts. In the fourth part was contained the whole law of contempts, beyond which no Judge must go. Every clause was precise, brief, and intelligible. The resolutions he had to submit did not go the length of defining the law, but were confined to the mode of administering it. He understood that this American commission succeeded another which had been appointed several years before, and that the previous one went no further than he proposed now to proceed, namely to simplify the law. The last commission, however, not only simplified the law, but embodied it in a code. Our common law records extended over an immense number of volumes, so that it was perfectly easy to find in them grounds for both sides of a case. These two thousand volumes were, in the State of New York, superseded by one that embodied the whole of the common law. If the House consented to go only as far as the resolutions proposed, it was a preliminary step that would make the next step more easy. He had to apologise for taking up so much time of the House, and he could only offer his assurance that if he could have found any one more competent to deal with the subject willing to take it up, he would have readily given place to him. He begged to move the resolutions standing in his name.
Mr. ROBERTSON said that the Government had frequently been blamed, this session, for attempting too much, and he was now somewhat surprised to hear the condemnation of the hon. member, because we had not thought well to take up this question. He might say, that he concurred

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is much of what the hon. member had said, but he thought that all who examined these resolutions must regard them as frivolous and unsatisfactory. The hon. member avowed that he was not well acquainted with his subject, and he supposed that very few laymen were acquainted with it; nay, he was inclined to go further, and to say that very few lawyers were. But the hon. member being ignorant of the question, as he confessedly was, why did he attempt to prescribe certain grooves in which the labours of any commissioners were to run? If we were to choose competent gentlemen to report on this question of law reform, surely it would be better to leave the matter a little more open, and not confine them to the crude views of the hon. gentleman who admitted that he knows very little of the subject. Then if there was to be an inquiry, why should criminal and admiralty practice be excluded? He took exception also to the second resolution, and he maintained that it would be impossible to abolish the distinctions between actions at law and suits in equity; for those distinctions were founded in the very nature of things, and must always remain. He was inclined to concur with the hon. member in thinking that law costs were unnecessarily high, and that actions were unnecessarily delayed. He had, as an outsider, often observed that the costs on the one side and the other were far more than the whole amount in dispute. The hon. member had referred to particular cases, but he was not going to follow the hon. gentleman through all the details of his argument. He should not object to the hon. member withdrawing his resolutions, or referring them to a select committee. He would not move the previous question, although that might be considered a convenient way of getting rid of the matter; but he should propose a substantive resolution, which he hoped would meet the views of the hon. member and command the approval of the House. He was desirous that a commission should be appointed to fully investigate the matter, but it would be unreasonable to confine them to the line named by the hon. member. He moved,—"That it is desirable that his Excellency the Governor should be advised to appoint a commission of competent persons, not exceeding five in number, to inquire into the practice and procedure of the Supreme Court at Law and in Equity, and also into the advantages and disadvantages likely to result should it be determined to amalgamate the professions of the law, and to report and advise within four months of the date of their appointment on each branch of the same."

Mr. S. BROWN could not congratulate the hon. member as being an authority on the subject which he had taken in hand. The hon. member seemed this session to run-a-muck against every one in authority, first against the magistrates, then against the Judges, and now in this matter he wanted to bring into disrepute the whole system of the law, the Judges, the attorneys, the barristers, and everybody else. It was plain that the hon. member could not have bestowed any consideration upon his resolutions, which were such that no person could be expected to vote for. Did the hon. member mean by his first resolution that criminal and admiralty practice did not want simplifying? If they did, why did he expressly except them. In his second resolution the hon. member required that all distinctions between actions at law and suits in equity should be abolished; but that was impossible, having regard to the different nature of the ends to be obtained. There was no system in the world which was quite perfect, and there were matters which he should be glad to see reformed. He would like to see the examinations before the Master in Equity abolished and the evidence taken before the Judge, who would then be able to note the demeanour of the witnesses as well as the effect of their testimony. But a Court of law had no jurisdiction by which it could inquire into questions of account between two persons. There were matters dealt with in Equity which would not be cognizable in a Court of law. If we chose to abolish the Master in Equity, we must invest some one with the same functions under another name. He did not think this was a matter to be treated of in the form of a simple resolution. If the hon. member was sincere in his desire to carry out a reform, the better way would be to bring in a bill and let the matter be discussed thoroughly and properly. The professions stood in a different position to other professions. There were matters of vast moment confided to attorneys, and the question of amalgamating the two professions should be considered quite apart from all money considerations. Distinctions between barristers and attorneys were abolished in the lower Courts, but he was not sure it would be advisable to amalgamate them altogether. The machinery of an attorney's office was so distinct from that of a barrister that he thought it would be unwise to abolish the two, without giving at all events some great notice of the change, or getting some expression of opinion from the public. A barrister considered the case submitted to him without having anything to do with arranging it or getting the witnesses. It would take some time to initiate him into the routine of an attorney's business, and if the two professions were amalgamated you would find some attorney with large practice joining some barrister with large practice, and those two would still secure their practice, without the professions at large acquiring any benefit. It was unfair to ask the House to abolish a thing of this kind by a simple resolution. [Mr. J. STEWART: Why is it unfair?] The hon. member talked of abolishing all special pleadings? Did he know what he meant by that? Did the hon. member mean to abolish all written pleadings? That would not be abolishing special pleadings, for special pleas could be pleaded orally as well as in writing. But did the hon. member mean that the pleas must be confined to the direct issue? That would be absurd. If a man was charged with assault, the hon. member would compel him to plead not guilty, and shut out all other defence—would not allow him to put in any plea of justification. If the hon. member did not mean that, then his resolution was simple nonsense. The hon. member wanted also to abolish "all variety of costs." Did he mean to abolish costs altogether? If he did, that would be to abolish barristers and attorneys altogether. If the hon. member meant that lawyers were to charge the same for all they did, he must know that was practically impossible. The hon. member had said a bargain should be made with the attorney beforehand. That was the very worst part of the resolution, as it would give lawyers a pecuniary interest in the cases they undertook. They would be tempted to neglect a client's interest, because the sum agreed upon would not pay him for giving due attention to the case. Then the hon. member wished to abolish all vacations which delayed the business of the Court. The Judges were worked very hard now, and were certainly entitled to have the vacation in the month of January. It was a very small recess for them. It was impossible there could be one scale of costs between attorney and client and between party and party. A client might pester his attorney continually, and the other party should not be compelled to pay for all the needless expenses incurred. With regard to the frequent and simultaneous sittings of single Judges to try matters of law and fact, issues of fact were now tried by a single Judge. Issues of law were not tried by one Judge, because they raised questions it was important three Judges should hear. Besides, an appeal would be heard by the three Judges in case of a disputed decision, and, therefore, it would be cheaper and quicker to have the cause tried by three Judges than tried by one Judge, and then appealed against. The hon. member must see that it would be a matter of impossibility for the House to pledge itself to the passing of these resolutions. However desirable it might be that there should be some reform, the reform must be undertaken by persons who understood something about the matter, and not by a gentleman who had not received the training which would fit him for dealing with matters of this kind. Everybody must know that during the last few years the system of pleadings had been much simplified; a large reform had been made in the administration of the law, and the cost of suits had been diminished. The hon. gentleman's crowning argument in favour of the resolutions—that, because the Free Selectors Bill and Roads Bill required that all disputes should be referred to arbitration, therefore our law Courts ought to be reformed,—would apply equally well to a proposition for abolishing the law Courts altogether. He hoped the House would not pass resolutions drawn up in so crude a manner as these were.

Mr. R. STEWART thought that the hon. member for Illawarra had done some service in placing evidence before the House which showed that some change was necessary in our Courts of law. It was clear that our equity system was attended with considerable inconvenience and delay. The mode of taking evidence as pointed out by the hon. member, was very unsatisfactory, and was the cause of great delay. He knew a case, not long ago, the evidence in which occupied three and a half years to take. He had no doubt, that if the evidence had been taken in a more condensed form, and before the Judge, the matter would have ended very differently to all parties concerned. He thought an amalgamation between the two branches of the legal profession was very desirable. He thought that even if an amalgamation was effected, the two branches of the profession would practically be as widely separated as they were now. We appeared to be the latest in effecting any alteration in our legal system. We had made no attempt to follow the progress which had been carried out both in the mother country and in other parts of the world. He thought the appointment of a commission of inquiry would be productive of much good, and he should support the amendment of the hon. Colonial Secretary.

Mr. TUNKS said he felt himself unqualified to judge upon questions of this kind; but he felt convinced that some alteration of our legal system was absolutely necessary. It struck him that the speech of the hon. member for Newtown had established the case of the hon. member for Illawarra; inasmuch as although the hon. member for Newtown took exception to the crudeness of the resolutions, yet, upon the whole, he seemed to admit that something ought to be done. That the hon. member for Illawarra had done good service he thought no one would deny—especially in reading over the evidence of persons well qualified to give information on questions of this kind. When the hon. member for Newtown found fault with the manner in which the resolutions were drawn up, he ought to have recollected what the hon. member for Illawarra said—that he had been compelled to bring this matter forward himself because he could not get the lawyers to do it. He was glad to think that Government had met the matter in such a way as to encourage inquiry. If competent persons were appointed, the inquiry, he felt sure, would result in great benefit to the community. It would show that we were determined to make some effort to keep pace with the new world. It would, therefore, be wise in the hon. gentleman to accept the amendment of the Government.

Dr. LANG thought the House was under very considerable obligations to the hon. member for Illawarra for directing its attention to this very important subject of law reform. It was one to which he (Dr. Lang) addressed himself in a paper that was under his influence thirty-four years ago. He recollected in particular recommending the amalgamation of the professions at that period. But the Chief Justice at that time, the late Sir Francis Forbes (one of the ablest men we had ever had on the Bench of this colony), wrote him immediately thereafter a long confidential letter, pointing out the reasons which in his opinion and from his experience as a Judge in one of the North American colonies, appeared hostile to any such measure. He (Sir Francis Forbes) deprecated the amalgamation of the profession very strongly at that time in this colony. What the necessities of the case might be now he would not pretend to say for the subject was one that was out of his province and beyond his ability to manage as it ought to be managed. Law reform was certainly one of the necessities of our position, and it ought to be undertaken seriously and in earnest. (Hear, hear.) He did not think that even six months would be a sufficient period for giving an intelligible result of the operations of a commission on this subject. He would be disposed to give two or three years to a commission appointed by the Crown to consider the whole subject of law reform. Surely it would be well worth while to allow such a period to competent men to codify our laws, and to do what the famous Roman lawyers, Appian and Tribonium, did under the command of the famous Emperor Justinian, namely, bring into a narrow compass the whole body of the laws of the land. He thought the course the Government had taken in this matter, to recommend the appointment of a commission, was the right one, but he did not think three or six, or even twelve, months would be sufficient to come to the requisite conclusion on so wide a range of subjects as law reform evidently implied. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DRIVER said he could not support the amendment of the hon. Colonial Secretary, because he believed a much longer time was necessary for an inquiry of this kind. He thought it would be impossible for any commissioners, however zealous, to produce anything which would be at all satisfactory to the public within a less period than twelve months. If the hon. member for Illawarra had asked for a sum of money to be placed on the Estimates to sweep away from the Statute Books of the colony repealed Acts and repealed clauses of Acts, he would have entitled himself to the thanks of the community. He would also have been entitled to the thanks of the community if he had called attention to the disreputable state of the rules of the Supreme Court, which were being constantly altered and amended, so that it was impossible for any one, without reference to the Book of Practice, really to understand what the practice was. If action were taken to reform these matters, there would be less talk about the unsatisfactory results and protracted delays of causes in the Supreme Court. In the Equity Court, until the last few months, suitors had had cause to complain of the delay. On more occasions than one, while the Estimates were under consideration, he suggested a course similar to that now suggested by the hon. member opposite—that the evidence should be taken before the Judge who tried the case, and that the office of Master in Equity should be abolished. He felt bound to admit, however, that the present Master in Equity had set himself diligently to work, with the view of correcting long-existing abuses, and that it was not his fault cases were not settled much quicker than they were at present. He thought, too, a short Act might be introduced with advantage, to enable the Judges to follow to a certain extent the practice of the District Courts. In the case of a simple debt, for instance, execution might be made to issue if, after two or four days, the defendant did not shew sufficient cause before a Judge in chambers, a summons having been issued in the first instance, with plaintiff's claim annexed. If this course were adopted, suitors would be spared delay and expense. The practice in many cases, no doubt, might be simplified; but still it must be admitted that within the past few years great changes had been made, and proceedings at law were not so difficult and complicated as they were a few years back. The subject of law reform was one of great importance, and the hon. member who had put these resolutions on the paper was entitled to the thanks of the people, if nothing further were gained than discussion, because the constant agitation on this subject must eventually produce the desired results. He did not think the hon. member's resolutions would be effective. In his opinion the commission should consist of five members—two lawyers and three gentlemen of standing and ability taken from the mercantile body, perhaps out of doors, who would work with a will in an inquiry of this sort, and produce something exceedingly gratifying to all admirers of law reform, and to the hon. member opposite in particular.

Mr. J. STEWART replied. He said he was surprised there was so little opposition to the resolutions. The only hon. member who had opposed them was the hon. member for Newtown, who had accused him of "running a-muck" against the Judges, as he eloquently expressed it. That hon. member said that the distinction between actions at law and suits in equity could not be avoided. He did not know how he made that out, because it had been greatly modified in England and abolished in other places. In the United States there was really no difference in the mode of proceeding—the plaintiff stated his claim, and the defendant answered in the same way. If the object was to give justice in both cases, the mode of proceeding must be the same; and the object was only to get justice. The hon. member said the resolutions did not take in the criminal law, but he (Mr. Stewart), stated plainly that this might be made matter for subsequent inquiry, and he was not sure that the criminal law procedure was so objectionable as that of the common law. If that was the only objection to them, the criminal law might have been included. The hon. member thought it a very great impropriety to presume to amalgamate the two branches of the profession by a simple resolution. He intended to do nothing of the sort, but that provision for it should be made by an Act of the Legislature. What was there of so much importance in the separation of the two branches as to require an enactment to amalgamate them, when it was well-known that they had been separated by a Judge of the Supreme Court? Then the hon. member was much opposed to a client being allowed to make a bargain with his solicitor, and was afraid it would corrupt professional men. He (Mr. Stewart) could not see why it should have a bad effect upon the attorney here, more than in other countries, or that there would be any harm or danger in it. If the lawyer was disposed to charge too much when the client was in a position to make a bargain with him, he would charge too much when no such bargain could be made. There was no perceptible advantage in the separation, and it was a great disadvantage to clients to have to employ two men when one could do their business. The allowance of a union by law would not compel them to act in the two capacities; but now they were obliged to employ two, and could not do otherwise. Then as to the "variety of costs," the hon. member thought he (Mr. Stewart) was mistaken, but he was well informed that there were costs upon costs, and an immense variety of them. It was therefore alleged that they ought to be abolished, and one uniform scale fixed for all proceedings in Court. In reference to the amendment proposed by the Premier, it was not exactly what he would like it to be; but he was prepared to accept it, as being a step in the direction he wanted to go. The hon. member was making the commission too numerous to work well together; and it was questionable whether he would find five competent for the work. Besides, if three were competent, two more would be a hindrance to their success. There were only three members on the commission which drew up the code for the State of New York, and they not only drew up a civil code but a criminal code also. He only hoped there would be sufficient vigilance and intelligence in the House to see that the commission was conducting the inquiry in a way to lead to some practical result. When they rendered their report, it would be time to consider whether they should have an extension of time or not. It all depended upon the men being competent to do their duty. In reference to the observations made by the hon. member (Mr. Driver), he was quite surprised to find that hon. member confirming all he had said, and as much in favour of law reform as himself. He had thought to have had all the lawyers in the House against his proposition; but he was now willing to absolve the hon. member for West Macquarie from any such suspicion.

The question that the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the resolutions was put and negatived, and the amendment was agreed to without a division.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.

Mr. S. C. BROWN rose to move, "That having considered the papers relating to the Sydney Infirmary,—ordered on the 13th October, 1868, and 19th January, 1869, to be printed,—this House is of opinion that the Government should at once cause to be issued to the trustees of such Infirmary, a grant of the land situate in Macquarie-street, Sydney, referred to in such papers."

Attention was called to the state of the House, and there being only eighteen members present, viz., Messrs. Lyons, Graham, Alexander, J. B. Suttor, J. Stewart, Church, Robertson, Mackay, Dignam, W. Suttor, Samuel, Tunks, Sutherland, Forster, Terry, Hoskins, Lackey, and Sir James Martin, the House, at 7.35, was adjourned to Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

LAW.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In re John Campbell Shannon, Mr. Levy applied for a certificate. Accounts, under rules 22 and 23 (already demanded), to be filed on or before the 8th November; the hearing was adjourned until the 16th November; and two notices of such adjourned meeting to be inserted in the Melbourne *Argus* newspaper within fourteen days.

In re William M'Fadzean, Mr. G. Iceton applied for a certificate. His Honor considered the proceedings, and directed insolvent to comply with rules 22 and 23 (already required, on or before the 10th November, and to explain why, when execution issued and levy was made, he did not then surrender his estate. The hearing was adjourned until the 16th November.

In re Herrex Read, Mr. Pigott applied for a certificate. Insolvent to comply with rule 20 by the 8th November, and to explain his absence from his single meeting. The hearing stands adjourned until the 16th November.

In re Michael M'Mahon (of Brickfield-hill, grocer), an adjourned application for a certificate. Insolvent was examined by Mr. Russell Jones in support of his application. On the evidence of insolvent, taken in August, 1861, of James Dean and Siegfried Frank, taken in September, 1861; and of John Hurst and John Baass, taken in October, 1861, a clear case of unjust and fraudulent preference is proved, and also the absence of proper books of account. The certificate is therefore refused.

In re Enoch Hughes, an adjourned application for a certificate. Insolvent was sworn, and examined by the Chief Commissioner as to his affidavits of 3rd and 11th August, 1865, and thereupon his Honor reserved his decision.

Certificates were granted to William Ray, Edmund Wall, and James Buckley.

The application of Alexander Lindsay stands postponed until the 26th October, and that of Donald Macdonald until the 2nd November.

SURRENDERS.

James Mulhall, of Baruna, Forbes, late of Wowingragong, Forbes, publican. Liabilities, £335 16s. 10d. Assets, £39 16s. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

Charles Amedée Sognies, of Wagga Wagga, stationer and bookseller. Liabilities, £1111 18s. 4d., of which £203 1s. 4d. is secured. Assets, £1106 7s. 2d. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

John Richardson Mackenzie, John Hughes, John Baker, and Robert Lowes, of Araluen, miners. Liabilities, £571 6s. 8d. Assets, £50. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

Henry Drew Martyn, of Pitt-street, Sydney, auctioneer, on petition and affidavit. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, October 20, at 11 a.m.—Before Chief Commissioner: Charles Hardie, second; Alex. Anderson, second; John Malcolm, single or only meeting; Joseph Myers, second; Richard Peek, single or only meeting; Thomas Sceard, second; George Wray, single or only meeting; John Clark, of Sydney, adjourned single from the 8th instant; Frederick Henry Hunt, adjourned second from the 13th instant.

Wednesday, October 20.—Before District Commissioner: Alexander M'Donald, single, or only meeting, Queanbeyan, at 11 a.m. Mark Tucker, single, or only meeting, Scone, at 11 a.m.

Thursday, October 21.—Before District Commissioner: Robert Beverly, single or only meeting, Yass, at 11 a.m.; William Rowland, single or only meeting, Maitland, at 11 a.m.; George Bell, single or only meeting, Maitland, at 11 30 a.m.

Friday, October 22, at 11 a.m.—Before Chief Commissioner: Alfred Warren, first; Charles Williams, single or only meeting; Joseph Crossland, single or only meeting; Alfred Elliott Bush, single or only meeting; Richard Hawke, single or only meeting; Lewis Herbert Evans, single or only meeting; John Cantwell, first; Stephen Butts, first; Thomas Purcell, special for proof of debts, and examination of insolvent if required; Patrick Condon, adjourned single from the 8th instant; William John O'Brien, adjourned single from the 19th instant.

Friday, October 22.—Before District Commissioner: Donald M'Donald, special, for proof of debts and examination of insolvent if required, Queanbeyan, at 11 a.m.

Monday, October 25.—Before Chief Commissioner: George Etherington, special, for proof of debts, at 11 a.m.

Monday, October 25.—Before District Commissioner: John Clark, of Wagga Wagga, second, Wagga Wagga, at 11 a.m.; Joseph Hardman Budge, single or only meeting, Orange, at 11 a.m.

Tuesday, October 26.—Before District Commissioner: Thomas Sampson Hawkins, single or only meeting, Maitland, at 11 a.m.; William Gibb, single or only meeting, Maitland, at 11.30 a.m.; John Ernest Jones, single or only meeting, Maitland, at 12 noon.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, October 26, at 11 a.m.—Applications for certificates: Thomas Purcell, adjourned from the 14th September last; Thomas Edward Mills, Samuel Joseph Salter, Arthur James Cresswell Single, Annie Cox, Joshua Josiah Davis, George Eltherington, William Ambrose Mappin, adjourned from the 28th September last; John Tucker, adjourned from the 13th of October instant. Alexander Lindsay, adjourned from the 19th instant.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, October 21, at 11 a.m.—Before Chief Commissioner.—Compulsory sequestration: Rule nisi granted on the 22nd of September last, Henry Aumuller against John Sullivan, returnable this day. Compulsory sequestration: James Tobias Ryan against Arthur Remmington; rule nisi enlarged from 14th instant, returnable this day. Motion: By Mr. Humphery, to move the confirmation of the following plans of distribution—Estate of William Nelson and Alfred Walker, a first dividend of 4s. 10 9-16d. in £; estate of Charles Brady, an amended plan of distribution, dividend 20s. in £ on preferent proofs and 9½d. on concurrent proofs; estate of George Alfred Hewett, preferent proofs in full, and 6s. 5½d. in £ on concurrent proofs. Motion: By Mr. Mackenzie, to confirm plan of distribution in the estate of Alexander Macdonald, an amended plan, preferent proofs in full, and 10s. 1d. in £ on concurrent proofs. Motion: Estate of Rebecca Mulligan, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Pinhey, Hunt, Hezlet, Powell, Evans, Love, and M. Chapman.

Of twenty persons who were brought before their Worships, five were discharged, one was remanded, and seven convicted of drunkenness, and of using obscene language, or of riotous behaviour, were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s.

Catherine Nelson, found guilty of being an idle and disorderly person, having neither lawful means of support nor a fixed abode, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

John Mitchell, alias Griffiths, was charged with having feloniously broken into the dwelling of one Hugh Pattrick, and stealing about £30. Constable Quaife deposed that between 7 and 8 o'clock on the evening of Sunday, the 10th October, he received information on which he proceeded to a house in Market-lane, and, going round to the back, he saw the prisoner and another man leaving the back yard; followed and apprehended the prisoner; charged him with having broken into the house of Hugh Pattrick and stealing therein the sum of £30 or thereabout; found on him the sum of £6 16s. 6d., in gold and silver coin; prisoner denied the charge. By Mr. Driver: When he saw prisoner he was leaving a yard adjoining the rear of Pattrick's house; there is a public-house there; will not swear that prisoner had not been at that public-house. Hugh Pattrick, of Market-lane, deposed that he left home and went to church about 6 o'clock in the evening of Sunday, the 10th, and returned about half-past 8; he left his brother in the house; he found a policeman there, and that a back window had been forced open, and over £30 in notes, gold, and silver had been abstracted from a drawer in his bedroom; on Saturday night he locked the drawer, and put the key in another drawer; the drawer had been unlocked, and the keys were left in it; the drawers and the boxes had been ransacked, and much of their contents were strewed about the floor; witness's brother and mother reside in the house with him. Robert A. Pattrick deposed that he left the house some time after his brother, locking the door, and giving the key in charge of a neighbour; before going out he saw that the doors and windows were secured. Cornelius Green, of Market-lane, basket maker, deposed that, on the evening of the 10th, the last witness left with him the key of his house; about twenty minutes before 8 o'clock he heard a noise in the house, and went for a policeman; he was about to open the door for the policeman when some one called out, "There they go," and the policeman ran to the back of the house; did not see any one either in the house or at the back. Jane Pattrick deposed that she left home for church before either of her sons. Committed for trial at Quarter Sessions. Bail allowed.

Thomas Loveday alias Trueman, Joseph Bowes, and John Wilson were charged with having on or about the 7th October, stolen a boat, the property of Henry A. Moore. Loveday told the apprehending officer that he bought the boat for £8 off a man, named Nichols, at the Circular Quay. James Berry, in the employment of Messrs. Broomfield and Whitaker, and having charge of their boats, deposed that on Thursday morning he missed a boat from their wharf, and on Friday morning saw the same boat at the Baltic Wharf; three men were in it, and in reply to his (witness's) questions, Loveday said that he owned the boat, having purchased it of a man, named Nichols, for £8, at the Circular Quay; the boat was laden with firewood; witness took possession of the boat, and it is now in this Court yard; Loveday said that he would go for the man of whom he purchased, and on his return said that he could not find him. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions. Bowers and Wilson were allowed bail, which was refused to Loveday.

Loveday and Wilson were summarily convicted of having stolen two oars—one the property of a waterman named Peters, and the other the property of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company—and were sentenced to be imprisoned one month for each offence.

On the summons paper were twenty-one cases, of which four were dismissed, and three were not prosecuted. Five persons were fined 2s. 6d. each for suffering animals, their property, to stray in public places; and three were fined 5s. each for placing obstructions upon public thoroughfares. In Doherty v. Doherty, a case under the Deserted Wives Act, an order was made for the payment of 5s. a week for complainant's maintenance, and defendant was required to find two sureties in £10 each for his compliance. William Harvey was found guilty of being the keeper of a dog which attacked one Jane Collins, tearing her clothes and biting her leg, and was ordered to pay a penalty of 20s. William Grisdale was found guilty of exercising his business as an auctioneer, by selling goods by auction, at 11 p.m., of the 2nd October, and was fined 40s. Two publicans were fined—John M'Mahon 5s. for not keeping a lamp burning in front of his house from sunset to sunrise, and William Merriott 5s. for allowing dancing in his house without having first obtained the permission of a magistrate.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. M. Chapman, Renwick, Day, Dawson, and Hughes have been summoned for Bench duty on Wednesday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. Dickinson.

Two prisoners were punished for drunkenness.

John Shackally was brought before the Court in custody, charged with stealing a pair of trousers, valued at 12s., the property of Mrs. Bloomer, South Head Road. Prisoner went into the shop kept by prosecutrix and took the trousers from a shelf, and walked away with them, no one else being in the shop at the time. Prisoner, who is well known to the police as an old offender, was sent to gaol for six months.

John Dohrn appeared on summons, charged, upon the information of Daniel Cameron Dalgleish, Inspecting Engineer to the Steam Navigation Board, with having committed a breach of the 32nd section of the Steam Navigation Act of Council, 16 Vic., No. 46, on the 23rd July last. Daniel Cameron Dalgleish deposed: Defendant is master of the steamer Atalanta, and was so on the 23rd July last; he holds a certificate from the Steam Navigation Board. James Shoobert deposed: On the 23rd July last I was sitting in my verandah at Balmain, and witnessed a collision take place between the steamers Atalanta and Premier; the former was going towards Waterview Bay, and the latter coming out of the bay, when they met and came into collision off the north-east point of Balmain; if the master of the Atalanta had ported his helm—to do which he had ample room—when he first saw the Premier he would have gone clear of her; if I did not know that the boats belonged to the same firm I would swear, to the best of my belief, that the Atalanta ran into the Premier intentionally. Mathew Byrnes deposed: I am master of the steamer Premier; on the 23rd July last, at 7.30 a.m., I was coming out of Waterview Bay, and when close to the point I observed the Atalanta coming in the opposite direction, and in order to let her go clear I stopped the engines; the latter, instead of porting, starboarded her helm, and struck my boat in the sponson; if the Atalanta had even steadied she would have gone clear. Charles Barnett deposed: I am engine-driver of the steamer Premier, and was on board on the morning of the 23rd July; after leaving the wharf, in Waterview Bay, I went below to attend to the fires, and while there the engine was stopped by the captain; this was done about two minutes before I came on deck, and I was at the starting gear when the collision took place; the Atalanta's helm was kept to starboard all the time, for the purpose of going between the Premier and the point; the latter vessel was about twenty yards from the point when she was struck by the Atalanta. For the defence, Gilbert Pilcher deposed: I am engine-driver of the steamer Atalanta, and was coming out of the stoke-hole when the accident took place; there was about ten yards between our port side and the shore; our wheel was put to starboard, for if we had ported, the damage would have been more serious. Thomas Richards, a waterman, stated, that he was in his boat on the morning of the 23rd July last, and observed the collision take place; he was sure that neither boat could see the other until they were on top of each other; if the Premier had not stopped her engines the Atalanta would have passed clear under her quarter, and if the Atalanta had ported her helm the Premier would have struck the Atalanta in the after-sponson, and would probably have sunk her. Defendant was ordered to pay a penalty of £5 and 8s. 4d. costs, and the Bench censured both captains for hugging the point so close.

William Woodbury, boarding-house keeper, appeared on summons, charged with wilfully harbouring Hallett Winslow, a seaman belonging to the whaling barque Forward, who had neglected to join his vessel. Captain Shorter produced a certified copy of the log of the Forward, which showed that Winslow had not joined the vessel; he also produced the articles of the ship; they bear the name of Hallett Winslow, who signed as second mate, and who received an advance of wages of £15. Detective Elliott deposed that he arrested Hallett Winslow at 8 a.m. yesterday, charged with neglecting to join the barque Forward; he apprehended him in defendant's house, in Prince-street. Hallett Giffard Winslow deposed that he shipped on board the whaling barque Forward as second mate; he was lodging with defendant at the time; the day after he shipped defendant asked him if he had shipped in the Forward, and he answered "No;" the same night defendant came up to the bedroom, and asked him again if he had shipped in the Forward; witness again said "No," and defendant said "You have, and have drawn £16 in advance;" defendant then said "If you go in Barron and Austin's ship you will get the full value of the oil, but Merriman will only give you £40 a tun. Subsequently witness told defendant on the South Head Road that he had shipped in the barque, and he then gave defendant £7 for his board; defendant then said, "Don't go in the Forward, I want you to go in the Chance, and we must and will have you; you will do much better in her;" witness said "All right; I'll go in the Chance," and defendant gave him £2; that night he went to Woodbury's house, and defendant said "The steamer is not going to-night; I must put you somewhere;" the next morning he proceeded to Double Bay, where he stopped with a man named Hellet; he stayed there for four weeks, but paid no board himself; during the time he was at Double Bay defendant came down four times; defendant at last sent him away to Twofold Bay in the schooner Ellen, where he was to wait for the Chance, which, defendant said, would arrive off there at the end of the week; witness waited there for eighteen days, but as the Chance did not call, he came back to Sydney, and went to Woodbury's house, where he remained for fifteen days before his arrest; defendant asked him when he shipped in the Forward what lay he would get, and he answered the thirty-fifth; defendant then said "You'll get the thirtieth in the Chance;" while at Twofold Bay he went under the name of George Brady according to Woodbury's instructions. By Mr. Driver: I owed defendant some money for board, about £26 or £36, I don't know which, and which he was to get when I sailed in the Chance; he made me sign an order for its payment; he did not tell me when he knew that I had joined the Forward that she was in the stream, and that I had better go on board. James Merriman, one of the owners of the barque Forward, deposed that he called at defendant's house several times both before and after the warrant was taken out, looking for Winslow; defendant said that he had got £7 out of the £16 that was advanced, and if he had got the advance-note there would have been no bother about it; on one occasion he stated that he would have Winslow down by 9 o'clock next morning. The Bench sentenced defendant to pay a fine of £15, and 8s. 4d. costs, and £2 2s. professional costs, in default two months' imprisonment.

Hallett Giffard Winslow was then brought up on remand, charged with neglecting to join the barque Forward, and was ordered to be imprisoned for one month.

Rebecca Cousens v. Ellen Moore was a case for threatening language, in which defendant was mulcted in the sum of 40s., and 5s. 6d. costs of Court, with the alternative of fourteen days' incarceration.

James Baker, a soldier belonging to the 14th Regiment, was charged with stealing a decanter of wine from the bar of the Prince of Wales Hotel, Paddington. Prisoner was seen to take the decanter away by Mr. Cains, the proprietor's son, and electing to be summarily dealt with he was sent to gaol for two months.

THE GOLD-FIELDS.

APPLE-TREE FLAT.—The *Western Post* says:—On Tuesday last a party working at the Apple-tree Flat diggings, on Mr. Cadell's property, brought into town a fine parcel of gold, weighing 110 oz., which four of them had obtained in four weeks. The gold was very coarse and waterworn. One fine nugget of 6 oz. was in the parcel, and a number of smaller ones from half an ounce to four pennyweights. It was stated that an adjoining claim had promised to be as rich; but the parties had been unable to proceed through the influx of water.

DENISON DIGGINGS.—MOONAN.—The *Maitland Mercury* says:—These diggings, we learn, although as yet comparatively little known, are producing a yield of gold that equals, if indeed it does not surpass, the average yield of the more extensive gold-fields. We were shown, on Thursday, the following extract from a letter from the manager of Messrs. Simpson and Levien's claim, dated the 12th instant: "The reefs are still turning out well; since I wrote you last I have crushed 45 tons from Landrigan's shaft, which gave 63 oz. 5 dwts. retorted gold, and I am now crushing from Urquhart's claim. The tunnel is looking very promising; it is a fine reef, and nice gold in the stone. We have had a nice rain, and have a good supply of water."

THE BRAIDWOOD QUARTZ REEFS.—The *Dispatch* of Saturday says:—The reefs at Bell's Creek are continuing to improve. Two distinct reefs have been traced for upwards of a mile across the hills and creeks in a line nearly due east and west. In some of the claims small pieces of stone which have been crushed by mortar and washed have yielded from a half to two pennyweights. The stone is solid and mixed with ironstone, and the reefs are clearly defined within good walls. At Bell's Paddock some very wide reefs have been found and taken up, the stone in which is very much like the Major's Creek stone. In some places the reef is found twenty feet wide, and the stone which has been crushed has been found to contain fine gold very plentifully. In addition to the ten stampers to be erected by Mr. Dransfield there is some talk of another machine being erected at or near Bell's Paddock. At Major's Creek every one is sanguine as to the tale which will be told by the stampers, the first of which (Mr. Atkinson's) will be ready for work on the ground in about six weeks. At Little River the excitement occasioned by the large find in the Homeward Bound, has somewhat died away. Operations in the various claims are still being conducted with the fullest confidence, however, and good stone is being raised in all directions, and in so many claims that it is needless to mention every one of them. The St. Vincent Crushing Machine is now getting through the stone at a great pace. She crushed forty-seven tons of quartz from the Dog's Head Claim in less than three days, commencing it on the evening of Friday week last, and finished it on Tuesday afternoon last. The yield of retorted gold was 38 oz. 10 dwts. 12 grs., being at the rate of about 17 dwts. to the ton. The machine is now engaged on the St. Vincent, and After Bark claims, a battery being devoted to each. The latter claim is at Bob's Creek, and the stone is the first that has been crushed from that locality. The owners have taken the precaution to burn it to destroy the mundic in it, and we noticed on our visit to the river on Wednesday last, that other claims are now adopting the same course.

ARALUEN.—The correspondent of the *Braidwood Dispatch* writes:—"The Temperance Banner and Earl Belmore claims have struck something rich, and from the splendid quality of the stone got, will, no doubt, turn out exceedingly good. A deal of work is going on—some are sinking, some tunnelling into the side of the hill that forms the bank of the creek. There will soon be one, if not two crushing machines on the ground, when we shall be able to ascertain what the reefs in this locality are really likely to turn out. In the Valley we are going on as quietly as usual."

MAJOR'S CREEK.—Our reefers (observes the correspondent of the *Braidwood Dispatch*) are busily engaged in sinking, getting up stone, securing the shafts, and expecting great returns when the stone is crushed. Mr. Atkinson's crusher is on the ground, and will be fixed in a short time. Mr. Munro is in Sydney arranging for a large amount of machinery, to be placed nearly opposite the former. Mr. Dransfield's crusher will shortly be up, so that the value of our reefs will be thoroughly tested ere long.

GUNNEDAH.—It is stated by the correspondent of the *Tamworth Examiner* that some men have discovered quartz reefs (the precise locality is a secret at present) bearing some indications of auriferous qualities, in the neighbourhood of this town. Gold has been discovered at Carroll, and specs of gold were found in each of three saucers full of dirt washed down from an alluvial flat near Mr. Griffin's Inn. The "colour" was so good as to induce several men to dig for more, but after sinking for some forty feet without finding the rock bed, on which they expect the gold, the water gained so fast on them that they were obliged to relinquish the undertaking for the present, but with the full determination of again trying their luck. The men are experienced diggers. It is a pity that the squatters and storekeepers, who have an interest in such a discovery, do not offer a reward sufficient to enable persons to search for a payable gold-field near here. Geologically, the country is precisely the same as the Lachlan, and, though the wish may be father to the thought, I firmly believe that one of the best gold-fields yet discovered in the colony will be found near here.

EMU CREEK.—From the *Mining Record* of Saturday we extract the following:—The all important subject of conversation as regards mining matters is the Quondong rush and the discovery of payable gold in an adjoining gully known as Stewart's. A shaft was bottomed on Monday at the last named gully at a depth of 150 feet, and a prospect obtained of coarse gold of about three grains to the dish. The new gully is of considerable extent, and it is, therefore, not unlikely that there may be a good run of gold in it. The thickness of wash dirt is about eighteen inches to two feet. The Quondong is likely to prove a good acquisition to our mining resources. It is now sufficiently developed for us to be able to report as to its probable prospects. According to the latest information we hear there are eight claims on gold; the distance from the upper shaft getting gold and the lower is about a mile and a half, and the prospects average two grains to the dish. The sinking is about 150 feet, some shafts going as deep as 170 feet. There are several block claims on the Quondong, but by far the greater part of the ground is leased. The new gully, Stewart's, is leased from end to end—the lease in most cases having been marked out before the prospectors bottomed. Stores, butchers' shops, and shanties are going up at the Quondong, and in the middle of the week it was estimated there were three hundred persons on the ground. Lessees are we hear offering half-shares and 10s. and 15s. per week to men to go in and work the ground, and in some instances these terms have been accepted. Should the new gully be proved to possess a payable lead we shall require an increase to our population to work the ground. The reports from the machines this week are as follows:—At Wellington's—200 tons from the prospecting claim Lucknow were completed, the yield being 197 oz. 10 dwts. At Bevan's—423 tons from the prospecting claim O'Brien's, gave a return of 397 oz. At Clyburn's—80 tons from Connelly's leased ground, were at the rate of 2 oz. to the ton.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE OR ANNEXATION.

(*From the Montreal Gazette, July* 31.)

THE Toronto *Globe* has been led into a belief that the Governor-General said something at Quebec beyond the merest commonplaces about the willingness of the mother country to allow Canada to shape her own destiny; and thereupon has read his Excellency a very excellent, if quite needless and not quite courtly, homily on his imprudence. If ever a man has been cruelly misrepresented, Sir John Young is he, respecting this Quebec banquet speech. The whole scope of his remarks was, as we have once before said, to prove that Britain had no intention of abandoning us; and he expressed his regret that any one should have derived such an impression from the recent removal of troops. He could only add to that the trite remark that Britain had no desire, on the other hand, to hold us against our will. That these remarks should have been misinterpreted, as they have been, only goes to show that those engaged in creating the delusion have been as unscrupulous in their deviations from candour as from loyalty. It is part of a little game—"a very little one," we believe—on the part of people, some of whom acknowledge themselves subsidised by our neighbours, and many more of whom are suspected of it. The Montreal *Herald*, of course, rejoiced over this outbreak of the *Globe*, and, *more suo*, made as much mischief out of both the speech and the homily as possible. It thus treated of the dictatorial spirit of the *Globe*—"The fact is, however, that our contemporary, which speaks so boldly upon all the subjects in which its proprietors take a personal interest, desires to set up a sort of 'Index Expurgatorius' for all Canadians and all persons resident in Canada but them. They may join the Conservatives after hounding through the country all who joined before them, and, having quarrelled with their new friends, may attempt the same system of hounding down all who stay where the *Globe* recently was, or take the place which it has vacated. They may stigmatise men in office as corruptionists half a lifetime, then urge an alliance with these corruptionists and call them honourable friends, during a few months; after which they may hold the taint to have returned as strongly as ever, and let slip the dogs to follow the scent. All these erratic proceedings are set down as equally acts of patriotism; but even a Governor-General must not open his lips to express his own conviction of the policy of his principals without first obtaining permission from the *Globe*." The *Herald* has never forgiven Mr. Brown or the *Globe* for the coalition of 1864, the highest piece of statesmanship and patriotism to which they ever rose. But it left the poor Rouges in a doleful, desperate minority, without scraps of comfort in the shape of patronage. Who can wonder at their plaint? Twice Mr. Brown has joined the Conservatives when he thought a great public object was to be gained. Once they left him. On this last occasion he left them on a question of personal pique in great measure. He held then that other reformers should follow him. He held this more strongly afterwards, when, in 1867, the Dominion Government was formed. He said then that the work of the coalition was done—the Dominion formed. Does he still think its work completed? Are there not some indications that such men as Mr. Brown and Mr. M'Kenzie may ere long be compelled to become Conservatives themselves and cordially co-operate with Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir George Cartier in preventing grave political evils, in crushing the attempts of those who would make their great work—the formation of the Dominion—the basis for a disruption of the Empire? He can bear the sneers and carping of the English organ of our Rouges here, or of any other secret or avowed enemy of British connection. He can bear it in the future as he has done in the past. And if real need should come—as there seems no great reason now to expect, so weak are the blatant patriots who preach disruption—we doubt not he will again join with any one who will join with him in any necessary work to consolidate and strengthen British interests on this continent. Whenever great interests like these shall be put in peril, whatever may be Mr. Brown's crotchets or faults of temper, however strong his party spirit or personal antipathies, we feel sure of this at least, that he will be found among the leal and true of all parties, classes, and creeds. He has shown that he can sink the interests of faction when convinced that a great good was to be obtained. He will do the same, we believe, if a great danger is to be averted. He is a stanch friend of liberty as he understands it, but not less a steadfast foe of sedition. If weaker minds have become unsettled by our recent accession of greatness, his has not. His aim has been definite, his end attained; and his politics must now be as truly conservative as any man's in Canada. With all his faults, he is a foeman worthy of one's steel, more troublesome sometimes, perchance, to friends than foes by his obstinacy and passionate outspokenness—but worth to the country a whole wilderness of those fickle people who are blown about by every wind of fortune, or those crafty people who insinuate what they dare not speak, and sap loyalty by sneers and innuendoes, when they do not dare openly to proclaim their disaffection.

CORPULENCE AND SUICIDE.

(*From the Daily Telegraph.*)

SIDE by side with all that is most moving in the records of those "who loved not wisely, but too well"—with the woes of Heloise and Abelard, with the poison cup of Sophonisba and the dagger of Dido—must henceforward be ranked the fate of John Stebaleski, late of Pesth. It has been held, we are perfectly aware, that romance and corpulence of person cannot well co-exist; and the world has always laughed unkindly at the figure cut by the great Gibbon, who was so stout that when he went down upon his knees in proposing to a lady he could not get up again without her help. Poets and novelists have never ventured to connect obesity and adoration; according to them all lovers must be lean, and all their mistresses slender and graceful; for the rule has been very strict indeed that in this regard "more than a little is by much too much." From Sappho downward, men and women have perished of love by all sorts of deaths, and from all kinds of reasons; but, until John Stebaleski, no one ever died, we believe, of love and corpulence combined. This unfortunate and despairing person whose untimely end is so strangely unparalleled, was not personally fat. It was the fatness of his wife which overcame him; the exuberance of her matronly form weighed his spirit down; and he may be said to have departed this life in melancholy disproof of the proverb which declares that "too much of a good thing" is impossible. He was a shopkeeper of the Hungarian capital, in good circumstances, with an affectionate and sensitive disposition; and some years ago, it appears, he took to wife a young lady of his acquaintance, who was, as brides should be, of genteel and even elegant proportions. He wooed, he wedded, and he devotedly loved with conjugal fidelity and pride the woman of his choice; but in process of time a distressing change blighted his happiness. It was not any of the ordinary miseries of married life; the wife of John Stebaleski did not "nag," or scold, or "curtain lecture" her spouse; on the contrary, she was all that is most affectionate, worthy, and true; while "time had not thinned her flowing hair," nor had her virgin charms evanished. In point of fact, the reverse of this was the fatal difficulty; her charms developed in the most unexpected, amazing, and uncontrollable way, so that, from a slim and sylph-like damsel, the good creature grew to wholly opposite proportions. This may have been due to the placid temper of the excellent woman, or to the Pesth pork pies, or the Buda beer; but, whatsoever the cause, certain it is that the waist which John's arm had once so easily encircled, became of a circumference greater than the devoted husband could have clasped even with both arms. It was no reasonable embonpoint, no merely comfortable or matronly addition of substance, but "too, too solid flesh," which, far from "melting," showed daily signs of perpetual accumulation. John Stebaleski watched the progress of this distressing transfiguration with a mental struggle in which memory strove with duty. Had she but "faded away," as the poet Moore sings, he could "have truly loved on to the close;" for it is one thing to have the outlines of a beloved form grow finer and finer, and altogether another thing to behold them obliterated by adipose tissue. Nay, indeed—let us do him justice!—he did "love on to the close," for he supported this slow but sure augmentation of his consort's form to a point where it really became something like bigamy to be her husband. Everybody must draw the line somewhere: John Stebaleski drew it at a diameter only too indulgent—a perimeter enormous, exorbitant, tolerable only through his tender recollection of what that waist had once been; and then, when the hapless lady went on "visibly swelling" far beyond this limit, he could endure no more. He wrote a letter of explanation—addressed, with high delicacy, not to his wife, but to a friend—and he loaded a pistol. The letter ran as follows:—"My dear friend—I have decided to kill myself to-morrow. Life is insupportable. I adore my wife, but she has grown so stout—she was of so ravishing a figure when I married her. Adieu, my friend; tell my wife that I prefer to die rather than be unfaithful to her, or to separate myself from her by means of the law. Farewell, and pity me." This epistle written and posted, the overwhelmed man discharged the pistol into his heart.

No one, after such an event, will pretend that romance and corpulence are irreconcilable. It is true that the superabundant charms of the wife actually caused the despair and demise of her husband; but there seems to us something as pathetic in the fatal effect of her obesity, as in the deaths said to be inflicted by the eyes, the smiles, and the cruelties of the fair. Minds unsympathetic or coldly logical may perhaps call in question the extraordinary reasoning which could make a man kill himself because his wife was unusually stout. John Stebaleski dwelt, however, upon the fairy lightness which once characterised his spouse, contrasted with that unfortunate and overwhelming ponderosity which had afterwards obscured the grace of the past; and, if he had known English, he would have quoted our bard, and sighed, "Oh! the difference to me!" It might have been more philosophical, more Christian, to make the best—since Providence had made the most—of that excellent woman, his wife; and by-and-bye she might perhaps have waned as remarkably as she had waxed. The husband, alas! had too fond a memory and too artistic a temperament for such sublime patience. If we look at the problem from this point of view, we must confess that it appeared insoluble, except by desperate measures. His wife was daily "adding to that which seemed too much before;" there was no hope of a return to the "so ravishing figure" of the honeymoon. "What was to be done, then?" This was the perplexing question which John Stebaleski propounded to himself. With the frankness of his race, he tells his friend that there were three courses which seemed open; he might regard his nuptial contract as cancelled by such a phenomenon, and "seek somewhere else a more possible bliss;" he might sue for a divorce on the very reasonable ground of "incompatibility;" or he might die, faithful to the last, a martyr to adipose matter. He could not be false; he would not seek *divortium a vinculo*, if, indeed, the laws of Hungary would grant such a *liberatio pinguitudinis causa*—on the plea of fatness. He resolved to terminate the unsupportable contrast between recollection and fact in regard to her whom he still adored; and possibly his rash but devoted heart figured to itself that the shock of his departure would tell upon the constitution of his wife, and that grief might thus restore her to her original dimensions—too late for love, alas! although the thought still had its consolations.

Unhappy Stebaleski! there wants but this irony of fate to make thy sad story complete! It may well turn out that the profound melancholy engendered in the soul of her whom thou didst adore, by the circumstances of thy decease, will restore that waist again, and bring back the lost proportions of youthful sprightliness. Other husbands would have tried, perhaps, the influence of unkindness, of violent exercise, of vinegar and chalk; but thy sensitive and tender spirit recoiled from all but gentle methods of diminution, and even in the last moments of life respected the fatal massiveness of that form which had outgrown the tribute, but not the sentiment, of thine adoration! He entrusts to a friend, it will be observed, the delicate task of communicating to that excellent woman the motive of his abrupt decease. What could he say, indeed, to the unfortunate cause of so guilty a desperation? The nature that had declined the assistance of the law, and shuddered at the wicked thought of conjugal infidelity, could not possibly bear to explain directly "the weight that crushed his heart." Too sensitive Stebaleski! Had he but heard of Mr. Banting, all might have been well. He would have forbidden sugar in his wife's cup of tea, and potatoes to her dinner; and then, with a daily trot up and down the Gottergasse, the grace of the days that were gone might have—partially at least—returned. Once again he might have been able to clasp the beloved form; but he did not know the resources of science, and she never dreamed that he would take her figure so much to heart. He is the first and only man who has died of that which Mr. Mantilini called a "dem'd outline." We hope he will be the last; and that the earth, by way of posthumous compensation, will lie lightly upon him.

COUSINLY INTIMACY.—The idea of cousinly intimacy to girls is undoubtedly very pleasant; and I do not know whether it is not the fact that the better and the purer is the girl, the sweeter and the pleasanter is the idea. In America a girl may form a friendly intimacy with any young man she fancies, and though she may not be free from little jests and good-humoured joking, there is no injury to her from such intimacy. It is her acknowledged right to enjoy herself after that fashion, and to have what she calls a good time with young men. A dozen such intimacies do not stand in their way when there comes some real adorer who means to marry her and is able to do so. She rides with these friends, walks with them, and corresponds with them. She goes out to balls and picnics with them, and afterwards lets herself in with a latchkey, while her papa and mamma are abed and asleep, with perfect security. If there be much to be said against the practice, there is also something to be said for it. Girls on the other hand, on the continent of Europe, do not dream of making friendship with any man. A cousin with them is as much out of the question as the most perfect stranger. In strict families, a girl is hardly allowed to go out with her brother; and I have heard of mothers who thought it indiscreet that a father should be seen alone with his daughter at a theatre. All friendships between the sexes must, under such a social code, be looked forward to as post nuptial joys. Here in England there is a something betwixt the two. The intercourse between young men and girls is free enough to enable the latter to feel how pleasant it is to be able to forget for a while conventional restraints, and to acknowledge how joyous a thing it is to indulge in social intercourse in which the simple delight of equal mind meeting equal mind in equal talk is just enhanced by the unconscious remembrance that boys and girls when they meet together may learn to love. There is nothing more sweet in youth than this, nothing more natural, nothing more fitting, nothing, indeed, more essentially necessary for God's purposes with his creatures. Nevertheless, here with us, there is the restriction, and it is seldom that a girl can allow herself the full flow of friendship with a man who is not old enough to be her father, unless he is her lover as well as her friend. But cousinhood does allow some escape from the hardship of this rule. Cousins are Tom, and Jack, and George, and Dick. Cousins probably know all or most of your little family secrets. Cousins, perhaps, have romped with you, and scolded you, and teased you, when you were young. Cousins are almost the same as brothers, and yet they may be lovers. There is certainly a great relief in cousinhood.—*The Vicar of Bullhampton. By Anthony Trollope.*

A FLOWER-GIRL BRIGADE.—The *Daily Telegraph* (August 10) suggests the formation of a flower-girl brigade. Fashions in dress (it remarks) are always changing; but the custom of wearing flowers in the button-hole is one of our English habits which has survived every vicissitude of sartorial fortune. Yet, with all this national demand, the public supply of flowers is strangely inadequate. The sale of violets and moss roses in the streets is confined to a number of dirty, ragged, slipshod women, who, as a rule, unite begging with their nominal industry—whose look and air suggest the visions of gin-shops and back slums, not of green fields, country air, and bright colours—and in whose hands the very freshest of fresh flowers can hardly fail to look sullied and tainted. It is not the fault of these poor creatures if their wares seem less inviting than they would if intrusted to better keeping; for these women have a hard life, and labour under the stigma of being vagrants and nuisances. It is suggested, therefore, that the system which has been applied so successfully to the shoeblacks of the metropolis should be extended to the peripatetic vendors of flowers—that, in fact, we should have a flower-girl brigade. Each member of the body might be allowed to offer her wares for sale at a certain spot or on a certain defined beat; and a neat plain dress, a stall, a basket, the little stock-in-trade required for the simple calling, might, it is suggested, be easily provided by a small tax upon their earnings. The girls would be at once under the protection and under the supervision of the police; and, belonging, as they would, to a recognised association, they would not be liable to the brutality with which the poor forlorn women who hawk nosegays about the streets are now too often treated by the officials whom Mr. Bruce delights to eulogise.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—October 19.

Atlantic, barque, 167 tons, Captain Gillespie, from Cape Byron. W. Wright, agent.

Traveller, schooner, 117 tons, Captain M'Rae, from Maryborough. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—October 19.

Lady Young (s.), for Brisbane.
Grafton (s.), for Grafton.
Kate, for Auckland.
John Knox, for Lyttelton.
Rose and Thistle, for South Sea Islands.
Au Revoir, for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—October 20.

Voorruit, for Batavia; Ellen Stuart, for Petropaulovski; Baringa, for San Francisco; Diamantina (s.), for Maryborough; Helen Macgregor (s.), for Grafton.

CLEARANCES.—October 19.

Kate, barque, 341 tons, Captain Cooper, for Auckland. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Watts and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Mills, Messrs. T. Murray, F. Burg, B. Johnson, W. Hollands, and 7 in the steerage.

John Knox, barque, 291 tons, Captain Jenkins, for Lyttelton. Passengers—Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Peacock, Miss Mulligan, Mrs. Brown 4 children and servant, Master Price, Master Wilson, Master Hill, Messrs. Carr, Hill, and Wilson.

Baringa, ship, 980 tons, Captain Williams, for San Francisco. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Patterson and 2 children, Rev. Mr. O'Neill, Mrs. Kelly and child, Mrs. Harrington and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edwards and 4 children, Mr. and Mrs. M'Glone, Messrs. J. Kinnealy, D. Hennessy, M. Fitzgibbon, P. Leaty, D. Cashman, F. Fogarty, J. Walsh, E. Geary, M. Moore, P. Wall, Cummins, P. Doran, D. Joyce, J. Foley, W. Biggs, R. Allom, and 35 in the steerage.

Lady Young (s.), 421 tons, Captain Milman, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. Millbank and 3 children, Messrs. Millbank, R. P. Rainsford, Brodziak, S. Mayers, H. Stevens, Bradley, Louis, and 4 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—October 19.

Magnet, Daydawn, from Brisbane Water, with 700 baskets shells, 7000 feet timber; Walter and John, from Cape Hawke, with 8000 feet hardwood, 61,000 shingles, 2 cases eggs, 12 bags oysters; Spray, Notion, Australia, Uncle Tom, Southern Cross, from Newcastle, with 929 tons coal; Coonanbara (s.), from the Hunter River, with 220 bales wool, 270 bales hay, 10 casks tallow, 2 coops fowls, 3 cases eggs, 3 horses, and sundries; City of Newcastle (s.), from the Hunter River, with 2 bags bacon, 37 bags bran, 8 cases eggs, 2 crates fowls, 174 bales hay, 63 hides, 40 bags oysters, 9 pigs, 100 bags potatoes, 9 bales sheepskins, 3 kegs tobacco.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—October 19.

Walter and John, for Cape Hawke; Magnet, Daydawn, for Brisbane Water; Isle of Thanet, for Cape Hawke; Australia, Notion, Uncle Tom, Spray, for Newcastle; Ellen, for Twofold Bay; Resolute, for Richmond River.

IMPORTS.—October 19.

Traveller, from Maryborough: 82,930 feet timber, E. F. Way.

EXPORTS.—October 19.

Rangatira (s.), for Auckland: 118 packages brandy, 42 packages wine, 23 cases geneva, 1 case cigars, 1 barrel coffee, 30 cases gin, 76 casks 112 cases beer, 100 cases ginger wine, 50 boxes corn flour, 44 chests 340 half-chests 40 boxes tea, 254 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 13 packages drapery, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 2 cases drapery, W. and S. Gardiner; 25 quarter-casks wine, Parbury, Brothers; 60 packages tea, Towns and Co.; 1 case, A. S. N. Co.; 7 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co; 100 cases beer, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 125 cases nails, A. Elkington; 5 hogsheads ale, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 5 cases acid, Elliott, Brothers; 20 cases fruit, T. Lawless; 56 cases fruit, H. Woodward; 93 cases fruit, J. Pope; 75 cases fruit, 15 kegs butter, 1 package, Jones and Flanagan; 109 cases fruit, J. M'Kanney; 88 cases fruit, J. M'Roberts; 105 cases fruit, W. H. M'Keown; 197 cases fruit, P. James; 20 kegs butter, J. Williams; 150 bags maize, 20 kegs butter, C. Bond; 8 kegs butter, Roper; 20 casks butter, J. Allpress; 42 packages bone dust, 3 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 38 packages beef, Brown and Co.; 12 packages bacon, Brown and Son; 38 packages machinery, P. N. Russell and Co.; 2 packages, Gordon and Gotch; 6 cases, W. Wolfen and Co.; 3 packages, Tung Gee; 4 cases, Elliott, Brothers; 1 case, Myers and Solomon; 14 packages, Commissariat Department; 2 packages, J. Perry; 1 case, Hoffnung and Co.; 1 case, E. Williams and Co.; 1 case, Cowan and Co.; 176 packages, original cargo from Melbourne.

Kate, for Auckland: 400 mats sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 4 packages, Gedye, M'Crea, and Co.; 23 packages, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 109 cases brandy, 13 cases confectionery, Thorne, Walker, and Co.; 2 bales paper, Liverpool Paper Co.; 104 bags maize, T. M'Caffrey; 1 package, E. Chapman and Co.; 17 cases wine, 1 package, A. S. Webster; 100 felloes, 10 packages shafts, 500 spokes, 6 packages stocks, W. R. Hill; 125 cases nails, R. T. Ford and Co.; 100 bags maize, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 7 cases, Elliott, Brothers; 1 cart, 1 case, Blackburn and Co.; 1 case, Law, Somner, and Co.; 2 packages, Robinson; 1 case, R. Henderson; 63 cases fruit, Hargraves; 21 bales hay, J. M'Kanney; 170 bags maize, 21 bales hay, C. Bond; 1 carriage, Mills; 1 case, Davis; 4 carriages, Gibbons; 80 tons coal, W. Sullivan.

John Knox, for Lyttelton: 6 packages tea, On Chong and Co.; 1 package, W. MacDonnell and Co.; 10 crates bottles, J. G. Cohen; 5 packages, Saddington and Sons; 80 coils rope, A. Forsythe; 236 tons coal, 170 pieces cedar, 1000 felloes, 2000 spokes, 58 pairs shafts, 50 pairs naves, 7 drays, 1 buggy, 6 rolls matting, 50 boxes fruit, 50 empty hogsheads, Merriman and Fairclough; 130 sheep, R. Hill; 25 bales bags, Barker and Co.

Baringa, for San Francisco: 1410 tons coal, J. Frazer and Co.; 25 pieces mahogany, R. Towns and Co.; 2 mill stones, W. Ariell.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For San Francisco.—By the Baringa, this day, at noon, if not underway; and the Agra, this day, at noon.

For Maryborough.—By the Diamantina (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the Helen Macgregor (s.), this day, at 7.30 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the Dandenong (s.), on Thursday, at 11 a.m.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards: October 19, R.M.S. Geelong, 1217 tons, Captain Dundas, for Galle; Clara, schooner, 131 tons, Captain Marr, for Maryborough.

The schooner Australia, Captain Haddock, which, when entering the Heads on the 13th instant, split her mainsail, and stood out again, has not been reported since as arriving either in Sydney or any of the Northern ports. The wind was from S. and S.E., blowing in heavy squalls. She was from Melbourne in ballast.

It may not be generally known that a supply of coals—say 200 tons—can always be obtained at Apia. This quantity could easily be increased should necessity demand it, and would prove of infinite service if steamers should be in want. As a proof, the French war steamer Megera was supplied with 100 tons in 12 working hours.

In the report respecting the ship Resolute, embodied in the brig Scotsman's paragraph, some inaccuracies occurred, which might possibly militate against this ship. The Resolute had arrived at Samoa from Baker's Island, bound to Cork for orders, with a cargo of guano, but having sprung a leak, she had put in to discharge a portion. The ship La Rochelle was receiving 1000 tons, and the Resolute would then come on to Sydney for repairs. The Victoria sailed from Samoa, for Hamburg, in the beginning of September.

The barque Atlantic, with a cargo of cedar from Cape Byron, arrived yesterday. She was from Melbourne to that place, but will discharge her cargo here.

The ship Hydaspes, from London to New Zealand, signalled the Mauri, from Auckland to London, on 30th July, latitude 6° N., longitude 20° W.

The Lady Young (s.), for Brisbane, cleared the Heads yesterday afternoon.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

October 19.—Susannah Cuthbert (s.), for Sydney.
October 19.—Dandenong (s.), for Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

October 18.—Harmon, barque, Hurley, for Melbourne, with 530 tons coal, 108 bales hay.
October 18.—Adeline Burke, barque, Blake, for Dunedin, with 375 tons coal, 10 tons coke.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 19.—Lavina, Brilliant, Helen, Mary Ann.

The weather has set in heavy rain, with a strong southerly breeze. Last evening we had a severe thunderstorm, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain, which has continued more or less up to the present time 10 30 a.m., Tuesday.

MELBOURNE.

DEPARTURE.

October 13.—Sea Nymph, for Newcastle.

CLEARED OUT.

October 14.—Union, 361, Birkenshaw, for Sydney, with part of original cargo from Hongkong.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

October 13.—Essie Black, Windhover, Stranger, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

October 13.—Alexandra (s.), for King George's Sound.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—October 19.

15 packages tea, 310 bags rice, 28 boxes dates, 14 boxes nuts, 193 packages Chinese goods, 8 boxes tobacco, Sum Kum On
40 cases sewing-machines, Hebblewhite and Son
1 box tobacconists' goods, Dixson and Sons
6 casks sheepwash, F. Wright and Co.
8 cases cigars, 1 case books, 125 boxes pipes, 102 cases oilstores, 25 cases matches, 1 case dishcovers, 120 cases clocks, 4 cases perfumery, 1 case cutlery, 85 cases matches, Myers and Solomon
752 bars and plates iron, J. Ward and Co.
1 case ribbons, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.
39 packages drapery, Guild Chapman and Co.
55 packages drapery, W. and S. Gardiner
3 cases saddlery, 1 case books, J. Brush
20 packages wine, 10 quarter-casks whisky, 10 quarter-casks brandy, Stewart, Garrick and Co.
40 packages coachmakers' goods, E. Williams and Co.
208 bundles iron, G. A. Lloyd and Co.
281 metal bolts, Caird, Paterson, and Co.
4 packages grindery, J. Vickery
40 bundles iron, S. Foster
8 packages Chinese goods, Chen Atesk
258 bags sugar, A. S. Webster
833 bags rice, 500 packages tea, 636 packages Chinese goods, Sun Kum Ti
40 bags rice, G. E. Austen
6 cases champagne, 16 cases cheese, W. Ariell
342 cases oilstores, &c., 85 packages dried fruit, Dalton, Brothers
5 cases fancy goods, 15 cases tricopherous, 164 cases bitters, Hoffnung and Co.
1 case perfumery, Hamburgher, Brothers
500 bags salt, Goldsbrough, Burt, and Co.
51 packages red and white lead, 10 packages ironmongery, P. N. Russell and Co.
3 packages hardware, T. Aitken
6 tanks dried fruits, 1 box taps, 10 iron tanks, 494 bushels malt, 179 barrels currants, 25 tons pig iron, 28 bales bags, 10 bales packs, 414 boxes corn-flour, 245 packages oilstores, 165 boxes glass, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
73 packages dried fruits, 50 casks beer, 50 cases champagne, 6 kegs nails, 4 packages clothing, 472 cases oilstores, D. Cooper and Co.
3 cases tweeds, 1 case merchandise, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
1000 cases brandy, 19 packages boots and shoes, Parbury, Brothers
528 bags potatoes, R. J. Hardy
103 bundles 10 bales packs, 138 rolls matting, 1 carriage, 5 bales canvas, 32 packages glassware, 8 packages brandy, R. Towns and Co.
10,327 pieces timber, E. F. Way
782 iron rails, Commissioner for Railways
27 packages merchandise, J. Powell.
125 cases pickles, 5 cases muscatels, A. Fairfax and Co.
73 packages glass and earthenware, 50 crates bottles, J. Isaacs
37 packages saddlers' goods, Butler, Brothers
1 case toys, S. Owen and Co.
40 barrels zinc, Rabone, Feez, and Co.
3 cases tweeds, J. Bros
42 packages Chinese goods, I. E. Ives
1 case merchandise, J. Sullivan
100 cases champagne, W. Long
22 bundles tubes, 10 kegs nails, 1 cask copper, G. E. Crane.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

October 18.—Rangitoto (s.), from New Zealand; Pantaloon, from Mauritius; Blackbird (s.), Wonga Wonga (s.), from Sydney; Morayshire, from London.
October 19.—Springbok, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

October 18.—City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney.
October 19.—Mary Francis, for Newcastle; Union, for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

October 18.—Maggie Logan, from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

October 19.—City of Brisbane (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
Oct. 19.	8.30 a.m.	S.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.	Moderate, and clear.
	5 p.m.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

October 19.

	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
Queensland.				
Townsville	SE. Fine			
Inkermann				
Woody Island	W. Fine			
Bowen	Calm. Fine			
Clermont	SE. Fine			
Waverley	Calm. Fine			
Nebo	W. Fine			
Rockhampton	SE. Fine			
Hawkwood	Calm. Fine			
Maryborough	Calm. Fine			
Gayndah	WSW. Fine			
Brisbane	Calm. Fine	30 005		
Toowoomba	Calm. Fine			
N. S. Wales				
Tenterfield	Calm. Fine			E. Fine
Grafton	Calm. Fine			NE. Cloudy
Glen Innes	W. Fine			W. Cloudy
Inverell	Calm Fine			W. Cloudy
Pt. Macquarie	W. Fine			SSE. Dull
Armidale	W. Fine	26·870	60·	W. Like storm
Tamworth	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Cloudy
Gunnedah	W. Fine			W. Fine
Narrabri	NNE. Fine			SW. Fine
Murrurundi	Calm. Dull			SE. Showery
Singleton	Calm. Showery			Calm. Showery
Maitland	Calm. Showery			Calm. Cloudy
Port Stephens	WSW. Cloudy, rain			SW. Dull
Newcastle	S. Fine, no sea	29·922	62 5	S. Showery
Windsor	Calm. Fine			S. Fine
Sydney	S. Dull			S. Fine
South Head	S. Dull, no sea			S. Fine, showery
Wollongong	S.; moderate. Fine			S. Cloudy
Kiama	SE., light. Fine			S. Cloudy
Goulburn	E. Fine			Calm. Cloudy
Braidwood	Calm. Fine			NE. Fine
Araluen	Calm. Fine			S. Fine
Moruya	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine, hot
Bombala	S. Fine			Calm. Fine
Cooma	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Eden	S. Fine			E. Cloudy
Yass	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Tumut	Calm Fine			Calm Dull
Kiandra	N. Frosty	25 516	48·	NNW. Like storm
Albury	Calm. Fine			Calm. Cloudy
Mt. Victoria	Calm. Fine			Calm. Cloudy
Bathurst	ESE. Fine	27·850	56·	Calm. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Cloudy
Wellington	SSE. Fine, warm			Calm. Fine, warm
Dubbo	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine, warm
Orange	Calm. Fine, clear			S. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Fine			SW. Fine
Young	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine, warm
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Urana	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Deniliquin	WNW. Fine, clear	29·808	63	Calm. Fine, cloudy
Hay	Calm. Fine			N. Fine, cloudy
Moulamein	Calm. Fine, clear			NW. Fine, warm
Balranald	NE. Fine, clear			NNE. Fine, cloudy
Euston	ENE. Fine			NW. Fine, cloudy
Wentworth	SE. Fine			Calm. Cloudy.
Victoria.				
Melbourne	NE. Fine	30·026	68·	
Queenscliff	NNE. Very fine	30 06	64·	
Cape Schank	NNE. Cloudy, fine	29·75	56	
Cape Otway	N. Very fine	29 750	59	
Portland	NNE. Very fine	29 950	61·	
S. Australia				
Guichen Bay	N. Dull	29·752	65 8	
Adelaide	NW. Dull	29·807	70·	
M'Donnell Bay	N. Cloudy			

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10 h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 10° 1′ 38″ East. 1864.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 3h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., Sydney to Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10. Electricity, 0 to 90.

October 19th, 1869. Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30 073	61·7	78	W.S.W.	0·1	5	10	0·00	5·
P.M. 3	·081	65·6	68	S.	0·3	8	10		
" 9	·076	59·6	92	S.S.W.	0·1	5	1		2·5
Mean ...	30·066	62·4	79·3		0·2	6	·08		3·7

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·055.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 67·6 | Sun—maximum .... 111·
Minimum .... 54·3 | Grass—minimum .... 48·

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 63 0.

Total rainfall from January 1st to October 19th, 39·89 inches.
Annual average of the preceding ten years—49·89 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

October 19th, 1869. Civil Reckoning.

Stations.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	At 9 A.M. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
Sydney	155	30 040	62·8	80	S.S.W.	1·4	10	67·6	55·5	0·03
Newcastle	109	29·843	59·7	99	S.W.	4·0	10	67·0	53·3	2·73
South Head										
Kiandra	4640	25·479	54·2	60	N.	9·0	2	58 9	30·4	0·00
Deniliquin	410	29 737	65·0	66	W.N.W.	4·0		70 1	48 7	0·00

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR OCTOBER 20th, 1869.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
Sun	5.14	6.16	New Moon	6th
Moon	6 6 p.m.	5 5 a.m.	First quarter	12th
Mercury	5.18 a.m.	6 19 p.m.	Full Moon	21st
Venus	7.21 a.m.	9.36 p.m.	Last quarter	28th
Mars	7.2 a.m.	9 1 p.m.		
Jupiter	7 54 p.m.	6.38 a.m.	Moon's age, 14.5 days.	
Saturn	7.57 a.m.	9.54 p.m.		

High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 7h. 58m.; p.m. 8h. 15m.

GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1869.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Ministers, in answer to questions, said: That the attendance of children at the Public schools would be found in the return then laid on the table; that the money voted in 1867-8 for the Wyagdon Road had been expended, and that no extra amount would be proposed this year; that tenders for the Bombala Court-house would be opened on the 16th November; that tenders for the completion of the Great Western Railway from Kelso to Bathurst would be opened on the 16th November; that the estimated value of property vested in the Council of Education was £165,000, but the Government had never considered to whom this would belong if the Council were dissolved; that £20,656 of public money had been expended on real property by the late Denominational School Board, but it could not be satisfactorily ascertained how much of this had reverted to the Crown; that additional magistrates would be appointed for the Penrith Bench if they were required, and suitable persons were recommended; that the Government did not know who the charterers of the Young Australian were; and that there were four police magistrates appointed to do duty between Bathurst and Mudgee, a distance of only seventy miles.

Petitions were presented from the Sydney Municipal Council, praying for a bill to authorise the erection of a building in Alfred Park; and from Berrima and from Nattai, in favour of the Thistle Eradication Bill.

The petitions from Balmain and from the western portion of St. Leonards were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lord obtained leave to bring in a bill to enable certain electors in the police district of Cannonbar to vote for the Bogan electorate.

On the motion of Mr. Garrett, the papers relating to the dismissal of Mr. Calder from the Volunteer Artillery were ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. J. Stewart moved a series of resolutions on the subject of law reform, and recommending the appointment of a commission to inquire into the subject, and frame a bill to deal with it. The Supreme Court of this colony had no less than six separate jurisdictions, and as it was difficult to know where the one ended and the other began, a serious loss often happened to suitors through their cause having been brought in the wrong jurisdiction, and having to be commenced de novo. As the same Judges sat, and as the same Court was used, this ought really not to be the case. He more particularly dwelt upon the necessity for getting rid of the needless and lengthy form of equity suits, and insisted that they might well be conducted on the same principles as common law suits. He went at length into this part of the subject, and quoted freely from the evidence taken before the select committee appointed to inquire into the business of the Master in Equity. With regard to the amalgamation of the two branches of the profession, there had been no distinction in this colony prior to 1836; and there was no reason, except the accumulation of costs, that it should exist now. He glanced at the several commissions which had been appointed at various times, and quoted at considerable length from the report of the New York commission, showing how very carefully and minutely they had gone into the matter. He regretted that so important a subject had not fallen into better hands.

Mr. Robertson agreed with much that had fallen from the mover, but did not think the resolutions would carry out his views. A commission ought to be appointed, but then it ought to have the whole subject before it, and not be narrowed down into the small scope of inquiry embodied in the resolutions. If the resolutions were not withdrawn or referred to a select committee, he should move as an amendment the appointment of a commission to inquire into the whole subject, and to report within four months.

Mr. S. Brown objected to the whole of the resolutions, and doubted if any good would be effected by an amalgamation of the two branches of the profession. Reviewing the resolutions he showed how utterly impossible it would be to carry them out; and thought no good would result from the proposed amendment.

Mr. R. Stewart and Mr. Tunks supported the resolution; and Dr. Lang and Mr. Driver thought credit was due to the mover for bringing the matter forward, but expected that a much longer time than four months would be required for a commission which was to do any good.

Mr. J. Stewart having replied, the amendment of Mr. Robertson was put, and carried without division.

Mr. S. Brown rose to move a resolution, that the Government should convey the Macquarie-street land to the trustees of the Sydney Infirmary, when the House was counted out; and, at twenty minutes to 8, the Speaker adjourned the House to 3 o'clock this day.

The great dispute of Englishmen with their Government has always turned upon taxation. Even in the most despotic times, when Sovereigns such as Henry VIII. and Elizabeth, by a word, could govern the other affairs of States, the representatives were exceedingly refractory when it became a question of sixths and tenths. The power of the purse is, after all, the earliest weapon and final security of freedom. The freaks of a despotism which occasionally involves great suffering, are only temporary so long as they are not sustained by the public revenue. When the despotic rulers of England had to go to Parliament to ask for money, the Commons tacked to the grant conditions which circumscribed the power of the Crown, and compelled a respect to the liberties of the people. So, by centuries of toil to settle upon what principles Government should be established, England has finally arrived at the conclusion that not one shilling shall go to the Crown except it be voted by the people;—that no money be given excepting for purposes avowed—that the grant of money last for twelve months, excepting by a bill specifying its principal object and destination. Thus it is that the power of the purse comprehends in it the power of the sword. The sinews of war are in the hands of the people.

This is the great controversy now proceeding in France. According to the Constitution of December, 1852, the administration of the Government was entirely with the Emperor, both for war and peace. This would have been of little avail if he had not possessed himself of the funds of the State. But another peculiarity of the Constitution was, that in practice there was no explicit or final appropriation of the public funds. If a sum of money were voted for one purpose, and an emergency arose, created perhaps by the Imperial Government itself, it was taken and applied to another. Thus it was that the war in Mexico was carried on by money having no fixed destination; and when the failure of the gigantic error brought "the *personal* government of Napoleon" into disrepute, it was in this direction that concessions were demanded and partly made. It is true that the stringency of English rule is hardly admitted by the Government of France; but the principle is asserted by the Opposition, and seems now to have taken deep root in the public mind, namely, that the foreign policy of the State shall be framed by the Emperor, but that it shall be amenable to the approval of the Legislature, and that where it involves a question of money the direct and specific appropriation of funds shall be made by the vote of the Legislative Corps.

The amount of contributions to the State by a free people are something enormous. The more liberty they enjoy, the larger the sum. It would be almost impossible to give as a scale of freedom the amount paid by the people—namely, the sums voted annually in discharge of the public obligations in various forms. England long stood first among the States for these vast contributions. The United States of America, if they have not surpassed, have very nearly reached the taxation of England. Holland always stood high in the list of contributors to the public welfare, and Holland for ages possessed a free Government, in which the voice of the people was respected and powerful. We have no right to expect that if we are in possession of Parliamentary Government we shall ever have a low scale of taxation; we have, no doubt, wilful waste, which, says the proverb, makes "woful want." We have certainly had something like embarrassment, but the industry and enterprise—the capital and profit—of a people who possess freedom, have enabled the colonists to bear the expenditure.

While, however, there is a large amount required by every free Government and voted by every free people, there is no reason why it should be levied upon inequitable principles, or that adjustments should not be made to bring anomalies into consistency with equity. It used to be imputed to despotism that its schemes were all contrivances to delude and to deceive—that everything was covered with a veil;—that the sources of income were unknown to the people, and that its destination was equally involved in shadow. The reason of this obscurity is sufficiently clear. The Governments had no intention to permit their subjects to know the secrets of administration. It is true that this scheme was not productive, but that almost all such Governments were in a state of frequent embarrassment, often driven into the most extravagant contracts to raise the money, and to the most pernicious principles of monopoly and privilege in order to acquire a temporary supply. It is only by openness and candour, and by assuring to the people perfect freedom that money can be obtained by the Government at a rate in proportion to its intrinsic value. In bad Governments private persons can contract a loan at a much lower rate than can other Governments, because in the case of private persons the law enforces payment, and, at all events, exercises something like impartiality between the debtor and creditor; whereas the Government, if embarrassed and in difficulties, can, by arbitrary laws and open repudiation, escape from the responsibility of a debt. Thus what costs in England 4 per cent. per annum, costs them from 8 or 10 to 30 or 40, according to the stability of the Administration, or the probabilities of revolution. It is thus that liberty, by giving security, gives credit to Government which costs nothing to the taxpayer, and temporary assistance at its lowest price—making for the time the Administration the bank of the people, trusted more than all others as sure to fulfil its engagements, and as certain to shun everything that would produce suspicion of good faith.

It is in the fairness of taxation, considering all the interests which are involved, we must look for contentment. It is reasonable that these whose houses are improved by municipal rates should pay them, and that they should pay in proportion to the value of their interest so covered. No one objects to this rule. It is equitable, although it is often a heavy charge; but it is fair and just that every man should contribute to the general Government which gives him personal protection, and defends his rights and liberties, and in this respect the poor man and the rich are precisely on a footing, and are equally bound to pay taxes. In foreign wars, a military defence, the principle of property bearing the burden of war seems to be not inequitable, and thus it is that an income tax has been adopted in England, and is calculated to cover the cost of these charges. It is by slow degrees indeed that nations arrive at the true principles of taxation; but liberties and taxes are bound up together in one great system, and it is fortunate for the people who have to pay largely, but whose money is justly expended, and who, by the perfect freedom of society, are able to make politics an amusement of their more leisure hours, and to devote their attention to the advancement of their mutual prosperity.

It is asked, in a publication devoted to the British wine trade, "Will ever Australian Wines come into the British Market? This question is not put in ignorance of the fact that Australian wines are already there; for the article devoted to the discussion of the subject gives one or two instances to show, not only that they are, but that there they are very highly approved. For instance, it quotes from the report of one of the testers of the Customs Department in London, with respect to the Auldana, an Australian wine, "of most splendid quality," which is an extremely rapturous expression to be used by a staid man of business, accustomed to daily contact with wine. "It has a soft and pleasing bouquet," he continues, "a fine body, and a delicate flavour; it is round and full on the palate, and perfectly clear. The sugar seems entirely converted; yet, though dry, it is not hard, and has not the slightest perceptible acidity; its alcoholic strength is high, being 24·4 per cent. of proof spirit." To some wine drinkers in this country, accustomed only to the thin and comparatively imperfect wines commonly drunk, this praise may appear excessive; but to those who are acquainted with the finer and more expensive varieties, it will be thought not at all beyond the truth. And this, the produce of the Auldana vineyard, is by no means the only wine that has acquired a reputation in England. The Dalwood, Cawarra, Camden, and Albury wines are even better known, and would soon make a position were there any surplus to be disposed of.

On the subject of the produce of these colonies, the authority on which the "Trade" in Britain depends for facts and figures has fallen into a strange mistake. The journal in question makes out that we devote 12,000 acres of land to the cultivation of the vine, and obtain four and a half millions of gallons of wine. The aggregate yearly produce does not exceed one million six hundred thousand gallons; Victoria, in 1868, yielding 448,547 gallons; New South Wales, 412,587, and South Australia 812,118 gallons in 1869. The writer, we presume, made a computation of what should be the yield; but in this instance the process gives a false result. If the vineyards were all in full bearing such might be the return. But they are far from being so. And partly the error may be due to making no allowance for the grapes consumed.

There are very many reasons against troubling ourselves at present about acquiring a market for Australian wine in England. First of all the attempt should be to create the taste in these colonies for a fine description of native produce, and then to supply the demand that will ensue. The inquiry for colonial wine is increasing very rapidly. The vine is now being grown with more judgment, and the wine manufactured with better knowledge and greater care. A much more marketable article is being produced, and people do not now call for a bottle of "colonial" in the spirit of a patriot-martyr, but because they prefer it to any other beverage. A very marked difference is observable in the demand for the best wines during the past two years. Business is exceedingly active with the vendors thereof. The foreign wine trade has languished, and in many cases almost wholly given way to the trade in colonial wines. As the wine improves, the demand improves, even though the price be maintained; and those whose brand stands at the top of the scale are only troubled to retain their wines until they have matured, and are fit to drink. Should the demand continue to increase at this rate, it will soon outstrip the supply. Provided vine-planting goes on no faster than it has since 1866, this result will soon be attained, and the taste now growing will be checked by price. The object before the vignerons should be to make the great mass of the people prefer wine to the spirits they drink so freely now. If this could be done, they would make more money by preparing a sound wine of ordinary character, than by expending all their skill in producing the finer varieties. Those descriptions of grape should be grown that bear profusely; the art of blending should be carefully studied, and the vatting should be carried on in very large quantities, in order that an evenness of quality should be obtained throughout the bulk.

Much greater attention has latterly been given to the blending and maturing of wine, and we have now amongst us some accomplished wine makers who acquire by skill what many attempt and attempt in vain to acquire by fraud or sophistication. The vatting in large quantities is with several makers an established principle of manufacture, so much so that in some cellars many thousands of gallons may be sampled in a few minutes. The great hindrance to the sale of colonial wine has hitherto been a certain lack of confidence. The bulk has so often differed from the sample. When a man has become accustomed to a red or a white wine, he naturally desires a fresh supply of the same, at the same price, when his last dozen is finished; but here has been the difficulty. The maker, owing to the want of space, of means, or of knowledge, has employed small vessels, and has consequently sacrificed a claim to anything like homogeneity of character in the separate sections of the same vintage. While he could supply his customer from the same cask he was safe, but as sure as he drew from another he was almost certain to receive a note stating that some mistake had occurred, since the wine sent was not the wine ordered. This is an instance of what still occurs, but more rarely than it did two years since. A bad is giving way to a better system, and the prevalence of the better system is to be hailed, inasmuch as it will be sure to give us better wines at a less price. One consequence of this will be a vast improvement in the morals of the class of people who now drink ardent spirits, provided they are put aside for wine. Albury Verdeilho, we are aware, is not without its danger to some sensitive brains, but we cannot help thinking that there would be a great gain to the community were this wine to be taken in substitution for spirits.

Although the production of wine in New South Wales has increased since 1866 from 242,000 gallons to 412,000 gallons in 1868, it is still far short of the mark. There is space for the investment of a great deal more money in planting vineyards. As a body, the vignerons have every reason to be satisfied with their venture. Those who are skilful have made great gains, and are in a position annually to increase them. As yet, we have a vast deal to do to supply our own wants. Having done this, we shall be in a position to supply the wants of others. It is folly to trouble ourselves about the English market until we have quadrupled the present area under vines, and the great majority of winemakers have acquired the skill that now pertains only to a few.

The Gold-Fields' Act.—Mr. Justice Hargrave has granted a "prohibition" to set aside a magistrate's order, under the Gold-Fields' Act of 1866, which prohibition involves some principles of general importance. The application which led to its being granted was on rule nisi granted last term by the full Court, and made returnable in Chambers. It was argued on Monday last, between Mr. Salomons in support of the rule, and Mr. Darley in support of the order; the former being instructed by Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, and the latter by Mr. Teale. The order in question was made by Mr. John T. Lane, at Orange, on a complaint under the 14th section of the Gold-Fields' Act, for an encroachment by H. G. Coombes and C. M'Innes on the claim of John M'Connell and party. The magistrate held that the latter had made out their right to the claim, and ordered accordingly. A number of objections were taken against this decision, most of which had been heard before the magistrate, and overruled by him. Of these objections, some were abandoned on the argument before the Judge, and others were overruled by his Honor, but a prohibition has been granted upon three principal grounds. First, that a general registration as for "John M'Connell and party," was not sufficient, and that the names of all the claimants must appear on the register. Secondly, that every transfer of any portion of the general claim—whether to another or others of the original claimants or to an "outsider" or "outsiders" must also be registered. Thirdly, that *actual occupation* of a claim—by "pegging it out"—must precede the registration. The third of these grounds was considered the most important, as it has frequently been the practice to permit registration before actual occupation, thus giving effect to what may be termed the mere selection and determination to occupy a particular claim. There have been some new regulations promulgated since this dispute has arisen; but there have been no such changes as to render the principles laid down by Mr. Justice Hargrave of less importance. Owing to the difficulty of the questions at issue, and to the fact that some of them had been decided against the applicants, the prohibition was granted without costs.

Congregational Union of New South Wales.—The fourth general assembly of ministers and delegates from the various churches in connection with the Congregational Union of New South Wales commenced its sittings last evening by a devotional service, which was held in the Pitt-street Congregational Church. There was a large attendance. The Rev. John Graham presided. Proceedings were commenced by singing, the reading of a portion of Scripture, and by the Rev. J. G. Frazer, M.A., engaging in prayer. The Rev. T. J. Pepper, of Newcastle, then delivered a short, but well-prepared, address on "Union with God the Source of Ministerial Power." The rev. gentleman took for his text part of the 31st verse of the 40th chapter of Isaiah,—"But they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength." After the address had been concluded, hymns were sung, and the Rev. T. S. Forsaith and the Rev. J. Graham engaged in prayer. The meeting closed about 9 o'clock. This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the assembly will meet to receive the report of the general committee, to elect officers and committee for the ensuing year, and to transact other business; and at half-past 7 o'clock this evening a public meeting will be held, at which the address of the chairman for the year, the Rev. T. Johnson, will be delivered.

Children's Portraits.—A highly interesting and amusing lecture was delivered yesterday evening in St. Barnabas' schoolroom, by the Rev. S. C. Kent, to a large and select audience. The chair was occupied by the Rev. J. Barnier. The subject chosen was "Children's Portraits; or Eva, Topsy, and the other children of Mrs. H. B. Stowe's writings." The rev. lecturer at great length described the ancestors of the talented authoress, and their characteristics, which she for the most part inherited. He gave selections from Mrs. Stowe's early recollection of her child life, wherein she gave clear and concise accounts of her parents—and of the many little things which then attracted her attention. The persons, servants relations, &c., with their peculiarities, the lecturer was of opinion had been reproduced by the authoress in her many works, and in some cases even in name. He then spoke of little "Harry," Eliza's child, in connection with the thrilling narrative, wherein the fleeing mother is represented as crossing the broken ice floating on the Ohio with her child in her arms. The children of Senator Price, to whose home Eliza had flown, were next described, and the affecting scene where the children of the family were engaged in selecting for little Harry the clothes of their deceased playmate. The heroic resolutions and advice of Simeon, the Quaker's son, in whose father's home George, Eliza's husband, had taken shelter, were then particularised. The rev. lecturer then drew the attention of the audience to a little girl of great beauty, and whose appearance attracted the attention of her fellow-passengers in the steamboat which was conveying her to the home of her father—Augustine St. Clair. This was Eva, who took compassion on the band of slaves which Haley, their drover, was conveying to the mart, and to whom she gave whatever dainty she possessed. In contrast to Eva, who represented the intellectual gifts of the Saxon race, the speaker contrasted the ignorance and cunning of "Topsy," Ophelia's charge, and, at the same time, torment. The reading of the chapter wherein the little black girl was catechised created a good deal of laughter. He then drew the attention of his audience to another room in the house of St. Clair, where the dying Eva, by her exhortations to the wicked Topsy, instilled new ideas and new light into her dull understanding, and which were the means of bringing her to a knowledge of God. Further illustrations were given in "Tiff's" little white proteges, and in the little Tom Tit, who was the source of endless annoyance to his mistress and her niece. The lecture throughout excited much interest, and elicited loud and frequent plaudits. The rev. gentleman spoke of the great change which had been effected in the United States by Mrs. Stowe's writings, viz., the abolition of slavery. A cordial vote of thanks was awarded to the Rev. Mr. Kent for his lecture.

Redfern Congregational Schoolroom.—A tea meeting of the Wellington division of the Sons and Daughters of Temperance was held, yesterday evening, in the Congregational schoolroom, Pitt-street, Redfern. Over three hundred persons sat down to a well-prepared tea, to which justice was done; after which a public meeting was held. The chair was taken by the Rev. Canon Stephen, who read a number of very interesting extracts from an English newspaper, chiefly relating to the subject of temperance. Mr. Holdsworth also addressed those present. A number of recitations, which were the source of no little amusement, were delivered for the entertainment of the audience by Mr. Sinclair. Mr. Clark, secretary, brought up the annual report, which showed a large increase during the past twelve months, both in members and funds. The secretary congratulated those present on the very satisfactory state of the division. After the report, a number of songs were delivered by amateurs, and the meeting came to a close after the benediction had been pronounced by the chairman.

Pedestrianism.—We understand that a walking match, distance seven miles, has been made between Baker and Hamilton, for the championship and £100. The agreement has been signed and other preparatory arrangements made. The match is to take place on the Albert Ground, on the Prince of Wales' birthday.

Supreme Court.—In Equity: Before his Honor the Primary Judge, this day, at 10 o'clock, Hills and others v. Neale and others; hearing.

Surry Hills Wesleyan Church.—The Surry Hills Wesleyan church, which has been for several months closed for the purpose of enlargement, was opened on Sunday last. The enlargement has been effected by taking in the schoolrooms at the back, giving an extra depth of about 20 feet, making a vast improvement in the proportions of the building—its present depth being 71 feet, and its width 62 feet. The roof is entirely new. Iron columns placed over the pillars supporting the gallery sustain a bold entablature, with a cove ceiling of the height (in the centre) of 34 feet, with three handsome centre pieces. The pulpit has given place to a handsome Italian-gothic rostrum, with two staircases. Under the rostrum is a vestry room, as well as one on each side under the gallery. On each side of the recess behind the rostrum, and at each end of the gallery, is a compact window, materially improving the ventilation of the building. The doors have been taken from the pews on the ground floor, and the backs made splay. The ingress and egress have been improved by a door on each side opening into passages leading into the street. The interior is lighted with Penson's patent reflector light, with hot and cold air tubes, and with brackets lights from the wall under and above the gallery; while the rostrum is furnished with a pair of handsome triplet lights, made to design. In the gallery fronting the pulpit preparation has been made for the erection of an organ, the order for which was some time since forwarded to England. The church affords accommodation for 560 sittings on the ground floor, and for 444 in the gallery. The exterior proportions have been improved by the addition of from 15 to 20 feet in the height of the walls, and otherwise somewhat modernised, but the aim of the trustees has evidently been rather to increase the interior comfort and accommodation than to make a display of ornamentation; and in this the architect, Mr. Thomas Rowe, has succeeded in an eminent degree. The sermons on Sunday were preached by the Rev. George Hurst, and at the collection the sum of £144 9s. 5d. was contributed. Last evening a tea meeting in aid of the funds was held in the Botany-street schoolroom, followed by a public meeting under the presidency of the Hon. George Allen, Esq. Mr. Cowlishaw read the financial statement, from which it appeared that the contract for the alterations was taken by Mr. Joseph Slade, for the sum of £2350, towards which (inclusive of Sundays' collections) the sum of £719 has been raised. In addition to this, £400 or more will be required to pay for the organ, towards which Mr. John Hardy has contributed £50; and Mr. Samuel Hardy, of London, at present on a visit to the colony, has contributed a like amount. The Revs. B. Chapman, H. H. Gaud, G. Hurst, and W. Kelynack severally addressed the meeting in reference to the speedy liquidation of the debt they have incurred. The financial result of the tea meeting is a net sum of £20, and at the public meeting, in cash and promises, a further sum of £205 12s. A vote was carried, thanking the Rev. G. Hurst for his valuable services on Sunday, having come to town for the purpose at considerable personal inconvenience, and for a liberal contribution in aid of the funds, and a similar vote to the ladies who gave and presided at the tea tables. The chairman declined a vote of thanks; he accepted the liberal contribution of the meeting as quite sufficient thanks. It should not be omitted that the choir performed several pieces of music in a manner that elicited considerable approval. The meeting was closed in the usual manner about 10 o'clock.

Presentation.—At the conclusion of the meeting for the induction of the Rev. Mr. Lewers into the pastorship of St Andrew's Church, on Monday night, the rev. gentleman was presented with a gown, a Bible, a psalm book, and a purse containing fifty sovereigns.

St. David's Church, Ashfield.—At a meeting held in this church on the evening of Monday last, the Rev. A. N. Mackray, M.A., late of the Free Church of Scotland, was unanimously called to the pastorate of the congregation.

Daughters of Temperance—"Star of Peace" Division—Newtown.—The second anniversary of the above division was celebrated on Tuesday evening last by a tea and public meeting, held in the Oddfellows' Hall. The Rev. S. C. Kent presided. From the report, which was read by Mr. Taylor, we gather that during the past two years 100 members have joined the division, 92 of whom still remain in connection with it. The treasurer's statement showed the expenses of the year to have been £17, and that there remained a balance in hand of about £80. During the evening recitations were given, and the meeting was entertained also with vocal and instrumental music. After the customary votes of thanks, the Assembly united in singing "God Save the Queen."

Philharmonic Society.—This society gives their third concert for the present season in the Hall of the Exchange, this evening. The programme, besides many choice vocal pieces, contains Rossini's overture to William Tell and other attractive selections of instrumental music. The vocalists are Miss James, Mr. J. Kean, and Mr. Andrew Fairfax.

The Armidale Borough Council and the Governor.—"A storm in a teapot" just now rages among the municipal authorities of Armidale, caused by the Mayor not having invited the Aldermen to attend when an address, prepared by a committee of the Council, was presented to the Governor on his late visit to the north. The discussion assumed all the characteristics of Little Peddlingtonism, interspersed with compliments of a very equivocal nature, and was ultimately permitted to drop.

Fire.—About half-past 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out on the premises situated at 437, Kent-street, between Market and Druitt streets, and occupied by Mr. John Davis, dealer. The building, which is a weatherboard one, is old, and in an exceedingly dilapidated condition. The fire was discovered by constable M'Quade, who alarmed the inmates, and afterwards proceeded to the fire station in Bathurst-street, and gave intimation of the occurrence there. A number of firemen were quickly on the spot with the manual engine of the Insurance Brigade. In the meantime, the fire had been put out by the inmates of the house—who mustered *en déshabille*, to the number of nearly a score—assisted by a few of the neighbours, with buckets-ful of water. The damage sustained was inconsiderable; a quantity of bedding, of little value, and portion of a back room being destroyed. The fire is believed to have been occasioned through some one of the inmates, some of whom are in the habit of sitting up late—dropping a match on the floor. The building, which is not insured, is the property of Mr. Murray, of Five Dock.

Juvenile Concert, St. Mark's School, Darling Point.—The juvenile concert given on the 15th September, was again repeated on Monday evening last at the request of many friends who were unable on that occasion to gain admission. The room was crowded with a select audience. Mr. Chizlett's choir, who had gained considerable confidence since the last occasion, were successful in their endeavours to amuse. The programme was more varied and of a higher class than at the last entertainment, the children being ably assisted by the St. Mark's Handbell Society and several lady and gentlemen amateurs. The bell-ringers especially gained considerable favour with the audience for the style and correctness with which they played the several pieces allotted to them, the "Elfin Waltz" being received with well deserved applause, and more especially the playing of a "plain course of grandsire," in which they played a series of 224 changes with a rapidity and decision that astonished the audience, who watched the proceedings with great interest. The glee, "Breathe soft, ye winds," by some gentlemen amateurs, was also sung with pleasing effect; as also a comic song, which met with a well-deserved encore. A duet and trio by some lady amateurs were sweetly sung, and gave additional *éclat* to the evening's amusement, as did also some readings by the Rev. T. Kemmis, who was completely successful in his efforts to amuse his audience, more especially in the rendering of "Andy Andy's mishtakes," &c. The songs "When the winter log" and "The Village Blacksmith" were sung with precision and taste by Mr. W. T. Wood, who successfully conducted the whole proceeding. The singing of the "National Anthem," and vote of thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who had given their services for the occasion, terminated a most pleasing evening's amusement. Mr. C. H. Wood kindly acted as accompanyist.

Fire and Suspected Incendiarism.—Late on Friday evening last, (says the Singleton correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury*) between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, the house occupied by Mrs. King, at Westbrook, about nine miles from Singleton, was discovered to be on fire. The premises, being entirely constructed of wood, were soon a mass of flames, and all the efforts made by the inmates to save the building were fruitless, the building in a short time being reduced to a mass of smoking ruins. The police proceeded to the spot on Saturday morning, and arrested a young man named Robert Thompson, a neighbour of Mrs. King's, on suspicion of having set the premises on fire. Various rumours are afloat respecting the origin of the fire; but as the matter will be a subject of judicial inquiry we refrain from stating them, in order that the ends of justice may not be interfered with.

Leases on the Gold-fields.—It is stated in the *Mining Record* that on Thursday evening a meeting, which had been called by circular, was held at Tattersall's Hotel, for the purpose of considering the advisability of sending a delegate to Sydney to represent to the Government the evils of the present system of leasing land on gold-fields. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for calling a public meeting.

Another Fatal Colliery Accident.—On Monday morning, about half-past 4 o'clock (says the *Newcastle Chronicle*), a miner, named Jabez Biddle, who resided on the Commonage, was killed while at work in the old old Waratah tunnel, by the fall of a quantity of coal upon him. From the particulars that have reached us, it appears that the deceased had been only a few minutes at work when the accident occurred. The fall of coal nearly buried him, and when extricated life was all but extinct. Medical aid was expeditiously procured, but of course it proved of no avail. The deceased was a married man, and has left a wife and, we believe, family to mourn their loss.

Suicide.—Last week (says the *Monaro Mercury*) a magisterial inquiry was held at Hugundra, Gegedzerick, before Mr. Arthur Bloomfield, J.P., touching the death of one Joseph Barnes, a shepherd in the employ, we believe, of Mr. C. G. Robinson, of Hugundra. From the evidence, it appears, that the unfortunate man had, for some time previous to the fatal act, been labouring under the delusion that he was constantly pursued by devils, and this so preyed upon his mind that he cut his throat in a most frightful manner, severing the veins and arteries, laying everything bare, even to the vertebræ. The result of the inquiry was that deceased committed suicide whilst labouring under temporary insanity. It may be stated the deceased was not addicted to the use of spirituous liquors, and his mental condition may therefore be attributed to the monotonous life he led as a shepherd.

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FATAL COLLIERY ACCIDENTS.—It is a melancholy fact to record (says the *Newcastle Chronicle*), that within the last twelve or fourteen months an unusually large number of fatal accidents have occurred in the collieries of this district, whereby many families have been deprived of their heads, and consequently precipitated into a state of poverty, and in various instances into great distress. From the frequency of these calamities the question naturally arises whether or not due precaution is taken by the colliery authorities, as well as by the miners themselves, to prevent such awful mishaps, *as far as* they can be prevented? We have often heard it stated that the coal mine regulations are defective, and that were a better code substituted loss of life in the coal pits would be less than it has been lately. These accidents have led us to make some inquiry on the subject, with the view of ascertaining the truthfulness or otherwise of the allegations. In order to obtain authentic information we have confined our investigation to a reliable source, and the result we can almost vouch for. The regulations, we find, are the most stringent that could possibly be adopted, and instead of there being any remissness on the part of the colliery managers and overseers, in causing them to be strictly complied with, we are assured that the utmost care is invariably taken to carry them out, and that any relaxation of them can only be attributed to the miners themselves. Moreover, the inspector periodically visits the pits and sees that the rules are not violated, and the check effectual against carelessness on the part of those in charge of the collieries. A large majority of the pit accidents are traceable to the non-exercise of proper caution by the workmen, as the proceedings of magisterial inquiries testify. There are instances, of course, in which mishaps take place under the most guarded and vigilant circumstances, but these are comparatively rare.

LAMENTABLE IGNORANCE.—The *Monaro Mercury* states:—One of the most deplorable instances of juvenile ignorance it has been our lot to witness we observed on Monday last, during the hearing of the case against Thomas, charged with horse-stealing at the Court of Quarter Sessions. A girl, named Mary Smith, apparently about eight or nine years of age, was called as a witness for the prosecution. When she entered the witness-box, his Honor Judge Macfarland interrogated the girl as to her knowledge of the nature of an oath. She did not know it was wicked to utter untruths, though the question was put to her in the most simple form; she had been to chapel two or three times; she could not read; she did not know what the Bible was; she did not say her prayers, nor did she know the Lord's Prayer, but the person with whom she was stopping was teaching it to her; she never went to Sunday school; and in fact was being brought up in a state, if not of barbarism, of the most scandalous neglect. In answer to a question put by his Honor, she stated that she did not know where her parents were, and that she had not seen them for the past two years. Can it be wondered at that such striking instances of ignorance and depravity now and then startle us when parents desert their children for a number of years and leave them to the care of strangers? This child, Mary Smith, appears to be an interesting girl, and with care and tuition would doubtless become a respectable member of society; but if left to grow up in her present ignorance, her career may be quite the opposite.

THE GREAT DIAMOND FINDER—MR. GEO. TOWNSHEND.—This gentleman, (says the *Tamworth Examiner*), whose connection with the spurious diamond is known throughout the colonies, arrived in Tamworth on Monday last, and is we believe on his way to Sydney. It appears that Mr. Townshend has discovered another "diamond," and has dispatched it to Sydney through the Commercial Bank at Inverell, and he is now on his way to the metropolis to learn the result of scientific examination of the so-called diamond. On Tuesday evening Mr. Townshend delivered an open-air lecture to a large concourse of persons, the subject being as he alleged, "on the human mind." He had made the most strenuous efforts to secure the Mechanics' Institute for the purpose of delivering his discourse, but through some perverseness on the part of those who have charge of that institution, he was unable to procure it. Nothing daunted, however, no sooner was it suggested to him to deliver it in the open air than he assented, as he himself declared that he would work upon the feelings of the audience to an extraordinary extent, and it was thus deemed under all circumstances very prudent to deliver it in the open air, for the assemblage might possibly in their ungovernable moments—as suggested by Mr. Townshend—break the windows and do other damage. Therefore, about 8 o'clock he was brought to an open space of ground opposite the Police Barracks and near Messrs. Cohen and Levy's store, and soon after began his "lecture." It would be impossible for us to do justice to the lecturer's discourse, as the way in which he handled it was wholly beyond our limited range of comprehension, and we may add that of the entire audience also. It apparently perfectly satisfied those who heard it, for they cheered and applauded most vehemently, and no one present seemed more pleased than the lecturer himself. After the lecture had been brought to a close by a harmless practical joke Mr. Townshend was not permitted to depart as he wished, but was perforce compelled to address the people, after a motion had been put and carried unanimously that he was a fit and proper person to represent Liverpool Plains in the Parliament of the country. He expressed his willingness to do so, and his conviction that himself and Mr. Robertson would "sweep that Augean Stable (meaning of course the Assembly) off the face of the earth." Mr. Townshend was to deliver another lecture on Thursday evening, but no one was present, and it did not unfortunately come off. He has left Tamworth.

THE BISHOP OF SYDNEY.—Dr. Barker's visit to the Gold-Fields in the West is thus recorded in the *Mining Record*:—On Sunday, 10th instant, the Bishop of Sydney consecrated the English Church at Grenfell, and in the afternoon of the same day confirmed fourteen persons. The church was crowded during the three services by numbers who were desirous of hearing the Bishop. On Monday the Bishop took a drive around the reefs and machines, and expressed himself highly gratified with the extensive mining operations being carried on. He proceeded on Monday to Brundah and Bumbaldry on his way to Cowra We are informed that this is probably the last visit he will pay this district as Bishop of the diocese.

A SNAKE AND A CAT.—The *Tamworth Examiner* relates that on Friday week, the family of Mr. Bettison, a free selector on the Cockburn River, was somewhat startled by the unusual appearance presented by a cat, which came into the house from the bush, apparently labouring under great difficulties of locomotion, the animal staggered and swaying from side to side in an eccentric manner, as if impeded by a heavy weight. The cause of poor puss' difficulties was soon discovered as she approached those present, who were horrified at observing wound up in several coils round her body, a black snake, which seemed to be doing its best to squeeze the cat to death, and which from its great weight was the cause of her swaggering gait. Puss was soon relieved of her burden, no doubt, much to her satisfaction, and the reptile duly killed. On measuring the snake it was found to be over six feet in length, and it is believed that the first intention of his snakeship was to swallow the unoffending cat, but being unable to accomplish his purpose, in default, tried to squeeze her to death. Puss was too much for it, however, and succeeded in reaching the house, with the result we have mentioned. It does not appear that the snake bit the cat as she is still alive.

THE REVENUE OF VICTORIA.—The *Australasian* of Saturday says:—The revenue returns of the colony of Victoria, for the three, nine, and twelve months ending the 30th of September last, has been published in the *Government Gazette*. Compared with the preceding year, there is an increase on all three periods. That on the quarter amounts to £101,603 12s. 3d.; that on the nine months to £267,161 5s. 2d.; and that on the year, to £306,439 4s. 6d. Taking the year, the increase in Customs amounts to £155,782 7s. 2d.; in the territorial revenue, to £141,179 18s.; in the railway income, to £47,906 8s. 7d.; on water supply, to £8236 9s. 3d.; in the electric telegraph department, to £2745 11s. 5d.; on tonnage, to £3082 3s.; and on postage, to £8995 17s. 11d. Analysing the Customs returns, we find that towards the increase, spirits contributed £37,956 19s. 5d.; wharfage rates, £18,423 13s. 1d.; and "all other duties," £94,899 5s. 3d. With the solitary exception of pastoral occupation there is an increase in every item which appears under the head of "Territorial Revenue." The decrease on that one account amounts to £11,396 7s. The increases on the other items are as follows:—Sales by auction, £101,641 4s. 5d.; rents and selections, £32,899 0s. 1d.; rents and licences, £8208 8s. 9d.; miners' rights, £2499 0s. 1d.; business licences, £763 10s.; leases of auriferous and mineral lands, £6680 7s. 6d.; and water-right and searching licences, £94 14s. 2d. Taking the returns as a whole they are more satisfactory than they have been for some time past, and they appear to indicate that the colony is gradually recovering from the depression into which, by unwise legislation, it was so wantonly thrust.

EDITORIAL LABOURS.—American journalism has sustained a great loss in the sudden death of Henry Jervis Raymond, editor of the *New York Times*, and at one time Governor of the State of New York. Over-work killed him, at the age of 49. The *Tribune* mentions a remarkable instance of his power of labour, which occurred on the death of Daniel Webster. The intelligence reached New York on a Saturday afternoon. Mr. Raymond wrote an admirable biography, which appeared in Monday's paper, covering 26 columns of the *Times*, and in addition, he wrote three columns of editorial on the same subject. Of this extraordinary biography Mr. Raymond wrote 16 columns without stopping a moment for rest. As a feat of editorial labour, we doubt its ever having been equalled. "There was nothing," the *Tribune* adds, "in the whole range of newspaper work that he could not do well, and (what is of equal importance) with unhesitating promptness. He was never too sick to work when work had to be done, and always able and willing to do any amount of labour that the exigency might require. Others may have evinced a rarer faculty, which some might term genius; but Mr. Raymond embodied talents that have rarely been surpassed."

CHINESE WOMEN IN NEW ZEALAND.—Among the passengers by the steamer Gothenburg, on her last trip from Melbourne to Dunedin, were three young Chinese women—the first of their sex, according to the *Tuapeka Press*, that have come to Otago from the Flowery Land. They were disguised in male attire, but a close observer could detect, in their voices and general demeanour, as well as in their *petite* appearance, unmistakable evidences of their real sex. They arrived in Lawrence by the coach on Tuesday last, leaving their follow-passengers of the sterner sex to come on by waggon from Dunedin. On the way up it became necessary, at a bad portion of the road, for the occupants of the coach to alight and proceed for some distance on foot; but the fair Celestials, when left to their own resources, could only manage to locomote slowly and with great difficulty, owing to the fact that in common with all Chinese females, they possess feet more remarkable for deformity than for utility. We understand that all three of the ladies are married, and have come hither to join their husbands.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

GOULBURN.

TUESDAY.

At the Assizes, to-day, the jury in Clarke's case did not agree, and he was discharged; George Bayless and John Taylor, for assault and robbery at Hovell's Creek, were each sentenced to five years on the roads; John Bollard and Joseph Horne, for assault with intent to rob, at Braidwood, Horne was sentenced to fifteen years, and Bollard to ten years.

WEST MAITLAND.

TUESDAY.

The criminal business of the Circuit Court closed to-day.

Blain, Graney, and Gibson were again brought before the Police Court to-day, for the bank robbery, and after further evidence had been taken were remanded till Monday next; bail refused.

GRENFELL.

TUESDAY.

The escort, this morning, took down 2541 oz. 12 grs. gold, and £300 cash.

At a monster meeting, held last night at the Princess' Theatre, it was resolved to petition the Government not to lease new auriferous ground.

ROCKHAMPTON.

TUESDAY.

Archibald, charged with complicity in the murder of Mr. Halligan, challenged seventeen jurymen. In the absence of counsel, Mr. Dick, an attorney, was permitted to appear for the prisoner. The prisoner called no witnesses, and the Judge sums up to-morrow morning. In cross examination a line of defence was set up by attempting to prove that the prisoner made a confession after the promise of a reward or pardon to accomplices had been offered by the Police Magistrate, at a public meeting, for information leading to the apprehension of the murderers.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

The first anniversary dinner, to celebrate the affiliation of the Oddfellows here with the American Order, took place last night; 200 persons were present.

Dr. Milton died in the Benevolent Asylum.

In the Champion race of a quarter of a mile, Harris beat Higgins by 15 yards.

Circassian is first favourite for the Cup at 4 to 1; Kestrel and Charon are equal for the Derby.

Parliament opened, so far, quiet.

Eight out of the ten men submerged in the claim at Ballarat were rescued alive; the compressed air in the drive supported them till the water was pumped out.

The estate of Hugh Glass has been assigned.

The Pantaloon, with 300 tons of sugar from Mauritius, is ordered on to Sydney.

Flour is unaltered in price; oats and maize are easier.

ARRIVED.—Moravian, from London.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Caroline, brig, from the Clarence River; Frances Banfield, barque, from New Zealand.

SAILED.—Helen, brig, Ocean Pride, barque, Summer Cloud, barque, and J. L. Hall, ship, for Newcastle; Sea Shell, barque, for Sydney; Emma Paterson, schooner, for Crookhaven; Waterlily, schooner, for Shoalhaven.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

The Gulnare is shortly expected with despatches from the Northern Territory.

The corn market is dull. California advices, via Sydney, have checked the upward tendency; wheat is offering at 5s. 10d.

The weather has again changed, and it is raining quietly.

SAILED.—Aldinga (s), for Melbourne.

NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON, OCTOBER 11.

Eleven Maori prisoners, charged with rebellion, were formally sentenced to death; but it is promised their sentences shall be commuted.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

PETTY SESSIONS.—Murwillumbah Reserve, Tweed River, has been appointed as a place for the holding of Courts of Petty Sessions, under the Act of the Colonial Legislature, 3 William IV., No. 3.

DISEASES IN SHEEP ACT OF 1866.—Mr. James Nicol has been appointed Inspector of Sheep for the districts of Forbes, Molong, and Condobolin, under the above Act.

APPROACHING LAND SALES.—Crown Lands have been advertised in the *Government Gazette*, for sale at the under-mentioned places and dates:—At Albury, Armidale, Bathurst, Berrima, Bombala, Boorowa, Bundarra, Casino, Cooma, Corowa, Cowra, Cudgen, Deniliquin, Forbes, Goulburn, Grafton, Gunnedah, Hartley, Hay, Molong, Moulamein, Narrabri, Nowra, Parramatta, Singleton, Tamworth, Walcha, Windsor, Wollongong, and Yass, on 29th October; at Cowra and Gunnedah, on 30th October; and at Gunnedah on 1st November, respectively.

ACCEPTED TENDERS.—The undermentioned tenders have been accepted by the Government:—Mr. Thomas Wearne, erection of Water-closets at the Treasury; Mr. John Dyer, Bread Trays for Gladesville Lunatic Asylum; Mr. Robert M'Raie, erection of Kitchen, Police Barracks, Muswellbrook; Mr. Daniel Healy, Repairs to Boiler of Dredge Pluto; Mr. R. Sims, Contract 18-69, Great Northern Road, 4th division, 1st district; Mr. Wm. Dowell, Contract 19-69, Great Northern Road, 4th division, 1st district; Mr. Amos Davies, Contract 20-69, Great Northern Road, 4th division, 1st district.

YOUNG.—A District Court will be held at the Court-house, Young, on the 11th November.

AUCTIONEERS' LICENSES.—Meetings of Justices for the district, for the purpose of taking into consideration applications for Auctioneers' Licenses, will be held, respectively, at the Court-houses, Young, Paterson, Coonamble, Molong, Campbelltown, Liverpool, Sofala, and at the Police-office, Cowra, on the 23rd November.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20.

QUESTION.

Mr. Docker to ask the Representative of the Government,—Whether the present Attorney-General has given any opinion to the Government to the effect, that the power to issue the recent regulations, under the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, having reference to the payment of balances by conditional purchasers, comes within the general power to frame regulations given by that Act; and, if so, whether any objection exists to such opinion being laid before this House.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Gunpowder Export Regulation Bill; second reading.
Commons Regulation Bill No. 2; second reading.

GENERAL BUSINESS.—NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Deas Thomson to move,—1. That the Mercantile Bank of Sydney Incorporation Bill be referred for the consideration and report of a Select Committee. 2. That such Committee consist of the following members, viz.:—Mr. Blaxland, Mr. Darley, Mr. Docker, Mr. Lord, Sir W. M. Manning, Mr. Owen, and the mover.

THE FENIANS IN NEW ZEALAND.—The *Lyttelton Times* states that O'Connor, a declared Fenian, who has been visiting hostile Maori chiefs, is reported to have presented two green silk flags to Manuhiri, emblazoned with death's heads and cross bones.

A NEW METHOD OF CHEATING.—The *West Coast Times*, a New Zealand journal, says:—"We are informed by Mr. Davis, the Inspector of Weights and Measures, that a novel system of cheating the public is being adopted by some grocers. He states that a peculiar kind of 'foiled' paper is in use, a sheet of which, only large enough to wrap up half a pound of tea, weighs an ounce all but a sixteenth. Mr. Davis intends to communicate with the Attorney-General upon the matter." Would it not be well to look to this matter in Sydney?

JOSEPHINE.—We are glad to call the attention of our lady readers to a great improvement in this celebrated kid glove. We understand the original inventors have made arrangements to manufacture it in a class of kid leather superior to any hitherto used, and they have taken the opportunity of having a complete set of new cutting machines made, so that the glove will be a little longer—a want always felt in this article. A *Crown* will be found stamped in one glove, to distinguish it from all other Josephines, and the well-known "F.P.C." trade mark in the other.—*Court Circular*.—ADV. L.

R. F. STUBBS and Co. direct attention to their large and varied sale this day.—Cargo of Clara, from Ceylon, coffee, coir fibre, rope, &c., bottled beer, groceries, ironmongery, fencing wire, nails, gunpowder, &c.—ADV.

THE attention of parties furnishing, and others, is directed to Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale, this day, at Winslow, Darling Point, the residence of Edward Wyld, Esq., of elegant household furniture, billiard table, &c., &c., commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

OPENING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

YESTERDAY evening, those devotional exercises which always precede the opening of a General Assembly in the Presbyterian Church were engaged in by a large congregation in the Phillip-street Church—the building in which the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in this colony usually meets for the dispatch of business. The General Assembly there came together, at 7 o'clock, pursuant to appointment. In the place of the Rev. William Ross, the last Moderator—whose year of office has but just expired, and whose death some months since, has been the subject of so much regret—the Rev. Dr. Steel, Moderator of the previous year, was called upon to address the assembly and the lay members of the Church present. The rev. gentleman preached an effective and appropriate discourse from the last three verses of the ninth chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel. The preacher first dwelt in eloquent terms, upon the compassionate love manifested by our blessed Lord for the multitudes, when He saw them fainting by the way—scattered abroad like sheep without a shepherd. It was next shewn how this great compassion—this comprehensive charity—had since animated Christ's servants, in all ages, for their fellow-beings; men, who, like Carey, were full of solicitude for the souls of all mankind; or, who, like Howard, the Christian philanthropist, were only happy when devoting their energies to alleviate the physical miseries of the whole human race. Jesus was moved at the sight before Him, on the occasion referred to in the text; but we had multitudes before us in those days whose estate might just as much excite our affectionate solicitude, presenting fields of labour in which we should all be ready and willing to exert ourselves to the utmost, so as to get in the harvest. The preacher, in proof of this, referred, at some length, to statistics, with a view to shewing how a very great proportion of the population, both in this city and in the colony at large, were living in sin and ignorance—destitute of the means of grace, neglecting Church ordinances, and unprovided with church accommodation. There was at least one-third of the population who never attended any place of worship at all. The city missionaries did visit many of the poorer classes who were living altogether without God; but a large portion of the middle classes, in equal neglect of all religious duties, was altogether untouched. Out of 40,000 Presbyterians in this colony, regular church accommodation had only been provided for about 15,000, and occasional ministration of the Word for about 2000 more. This disclosed a state of things demanding a greatly increased exertion of missionary zeal, and of Christian liberality for the extension of the means of grace by the settlement of more ministers, and by the building of more churches. The preacher made a very earnest appeal for the neglected classes, both in town and country; and he insisted strongly upon those social evils, and physical sorrows, which a more active dissemination of true vital Christianity would most certainly tend to eradicate. Amongst these evils particular mention was made of intemperance, impurity of life, a fondness for a low and debasing class of literature, and a heedless love of coarse and vicious amusements. The preacher also referred, in striking terms, to recent startling developments of an addiction to fraud and commercial dishonesty, to the Polynesian immigration system, to the too common laxity of religious views, to the dissemination of infidel tracts, and to the element of self-confessed heathenism amongst us—the presence of not less than ten thousand Chinese pagans. Here there was, indeed, a great harvest before us, but the labourers to gather it in were extremely few. There were eighty ministers of religion in Sydney, and yet it was a painful fact that even in this very city 25,000 persons were now growing up who never attended the house of God, and for whom there could not be accommodation even were they minded to go there. The preacher spoke also of the large districts in the interior still totally unoccupied by any Christian ministry, and dwelt sorrowfully upon the immorality and decline of religion, which isolation, ignorance, and want of Church privileges had but too generally brought about. Travelling missionaries were much wanted in the interior, and more ministers for the colony generally. After adverting with affectionate eulogy to the death of the Moderator, the Rev. William Ross, mention, in similar terms, was made of the untimely end of the Rev. Mr. Thom, lately deceased. The Rev. Dr. Steel also urged the necessity of a larger supply of native ministers, and made allusion to the new Presbyterian College, recommending both those matters to be made the subject of fervent prayer. The discourse concluded with an earnest practical address to the congregation.

A Psalm was next sung, after which a collection was made for the expenses of the Assembly. The benediction was then pronounced by the presiding minister, which concluded the preliminary service.

The Assembly was constituted with prayer, offered up by the Rev. Dr. STEEL, the ex-Moderator.

The minutes of the fourth session of Assembly, as engrossed in the permanent record, were then—at the suggestion of Rev. J. B. LAUGHTON—continuing to act as the Clerk of Assembly—held as read, and, being confirmed, were signed in the usual form.

The roll of Assembly was next made up, according to the certified rolls received from the Presbyteries; and being called over, the members present answered to their respective names. Ordinations, vacancies in charges by death or demission, and translations, were notified in the proper form to the Assembly.

The Assembly proceeded to the election of a Moderator for the ensuing year. The nominations, received from the different Presbyteries of the Church, were severally read, from which it appeared that there was a large majority of presbyterial votes in favour of the Rev. William Grant, minister of Shoalhaven. The Rev. William Grant was accordingly declared, by acclamation, to be duly elected Moderator of the General Assembly for the current year. The Rev. Mr. Grant was thereupon conducted to the chair by the ex-Moderator; the Assembly rising as he entered the church.

The MODERATOR, having taken the chair, and acknowledged the honour conferred upon him, delivered an address suitable to the occasion, and was loudly applauded as he resumed his seat.

Attention having been called to the fact that, through resignation by the Rev. J. B. Laughton of the office of Clerk of Assembly, the office of Clerk was now vacant.

The Rev. ADAM THOMSON moved the following resolution:—"That the General Assembly resolves, though with deep regret, to accept the resignation by the Rev. J. B. Laughton of the office of Clerk of Assembly, the duties of which he has discharged so honourably to himself, and with such advantage to the Church during the last four years, such acceptance, however, not to take effect until the next regular meeting of the General Assembly, to be held in the year 1870; that, in the meantime, Mr. Laughton be respectfully requested to continue in the office until the date of such meeting; and that a committee be now appointed to consider who may be most suitably called on to fill the office on its thus becoming vacant, and to nominate such for the approval of the Assembly; the committee also to be charged with considering the amount of pecuniary remuneration which shall be attached, in future, to the office of Clerk, as also to any other offices held under the Assembly; the committee to report on the several matters thus remitted to them not later than at the morning sitting on Friday next." The rev. mover explained that the Rev. Mr. Laughton had resigned the office of Clerk at the last session of the Assembly, but had kindly consented to hold office till the present meeting, until some other definite arrangement could be made. The Rev. Mr. Thomson spoke in the highest terms of the admirable manner in which the Rev. Mr. Laughton had always performed the onerous, difficult, and important duties of his office, and testified the regret all must feel at the loss of that gentleman's efficient services to the Church in that capacity. Mr. Laughton had, however, consented to continue to act till 1870, when some other arrangement might be entered upon. They should all long miss one whom they had hitherto seen in his well-known place, beside all the successive Moderators of that assembly.

The Rev. Dr. GEIKIE seconded the motion, which was put and carried by acclamation.

The Rev. Mr. LAUGHTON expressed his grateful sense of the handsome terms in which his services as Clerk of Assembly had been acknowledged by the Rev. Adam Thomson, and concurred in by the Assembly. He regretted to say, however, that he must persist in his resignation, but he would act, as desired, till 1870. The rev. gentleman then fully explained the reasons why he regretted to find himself no longer at liberty to retain an office, the efficient discharge of which occupied a great deal of time, and necessitated much writing and reading of proofs, &c. He should, however, as desired, be happy to place his services at the disposal of the Assembly during the present year.

The Rev. Dr. STEEL moved the appointment of a committee to prepare a suitable minute relative to the death of the late Moderator, the Rev. William Ross.

The Rev. Mr. CAMERON seconded the motion, which was put and agreed to.

The CLERK OF ASSEMBLY brought up the report of the committee of bills and overtures, which was approved.

Arrangements were made as to the diets of Assembly, and other necessary business was transacted.

The Assembly adjourned at twenty minutes past 10 o'clock until Wednesday morning, at half- past 10 o'clock.

The proceedings were closed with prayer.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Allow me to suggest that the second clause should be struck out, and substitute the third with this proviso:—

"That all persons paying their own passage shall, if males between the ages of ———, be entitled to 40 acres of land, and, if females, between the ages of ———, to 20 acres of land. And that all persons producing £150 of capital, be entitled to selection of free homesteads, not exceeding 300 acres, on condition of improvements to the amount of —— per acre within five years. And that all persons on their introducing immigrants, either labourers, artificers, or mechanics, shall be entitled to a further grant of 40 acres for each male as above, and 20 for each female as above. Provided, however, all these selections must be made within prescribed areas, subject to the improvement clause above. And, furthermore, in order to invite capitalists, squattage freeholds be granted, not exceeding 10,000 acres, at valuation founded on the amount of stock sustainable, and on condition of improvements to the amount of —— per acre, which improvements shall be credited to them as part payment of the lands. Provided, however, such selections shall be made within prescribed areas, and within two years of date of arrival."

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THE EXCURSION TO CLONTARF.

THE following official document and the reply thereto are published at the request of the parties interested:—

"No. 69-1051. Colonial Secretary's Office,
"Sydney, 16th October, 1869.

"Sir,—I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to inform you that it is the determination of the Government to prohibit the excursion to Clontarf, Middle Harbour, on Tuesday next, the 19th instant, under the management of the Committee of the Fund for the released Irish State Prisoners; and that he trusts that the good sense of the committee will suggest to its members the extreme danger that would spring from a meeting of the State prisoners with a large body of people, such as is in contemplation; and that the committee will, in the interests of peace, order, *and good feeling* in our community, be quite willing to forego their intended demonstration.

"I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

"HENRY HALLORAN.

"Mr. Richard O'Sullivan."

"Committee Rooms,
"Sydney, 18th October, 1869.

"Sir,—In reply to your communication (69-1051) of the 16th instant, I beg leave to state that the Committee of the Fund for the released Irish State Prisoners have abandoned their intention of carrying out the excursion to Clontarf, Middle Harbour, advertised to take place to-morrow, 19th instant.

"They have come to this resolution lest their act should be made a pretext for prolonging the incarceration of the Irish State prisoners yet confined in Western Australia and Great Britain.

"I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

"RICHARD O'SULLIVAN,

"Hon. Secretary Committee of the Fund for the Irish State Prisoners.

"Henry Halloran, Esq., Colonial Secretary's Office."

COURTS OF REQUEST.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Permit me, as the result of many years' experience as a Magistrate in the administration of the Courts of Request Act, to offer some suggestions for the amendment of that Act, *in the hope that the matter of them* may be incorporated in the bill now before Parliament.

1. By the 23rd section of the Act a defendant is to be sued in the district in which he resides. Now, in some districts (that is, police districts) there are several places at which Courts of Petty Sessions for the recovery of small debts are held. In the present state of the law a defendant may be sued in any one of these, at the option of the plaintiff. If the plaintiff is inclined he may vex and harass a defendant and increase his expenses by dragging him to the Court furthest from his home. I would compel the plaintiff to sue the defendant at the *nearest* Court of Petty Sessions.

2. The Act now in force gives no power to the Court to order the plaintiff's costs. This is a serious defect, and ought to be remedied.

3. Should the jurisdiction of these Courts be extended to £30, as is proposed, I would suggest that the Courts have power given to them to award also professional costs where the amount sought to be recovered exceeds £10. Professional assistance is very frequently necessary in Small Debts Courts, and I could never see the justice of compelling the party using it to pay for it, notwithstanding that he may win the cause.

4. The Attorney-General should have power to frame a code of rules to be used at every Court of Requests throughout the colony. These rules should be published in the *Government Gazette*, and a supply kept for sale by the Government Printer, not only for the use of the Courts, but also for the information of legal practitioners and the general public.

As it is necessary to hold Courts of Requests more frequently in some places than in others, the rules should give power to the Benches of Magistrates to make such arrangements on this point as they may think suitable to their localities.

5. Power should be given to the Courts of Requests, in their discretion, to order payments of the amounts adjudged by instalments, or otherwise to give time for payment by judgment debtors.

6. The Courts should have power to deal with balances of accounts *agreed upon between the parties*, as in the English County Courts. My experience has shown me so forcibly the want of such a provision as this, that I hope the bill now under consideration of the Legislature may not pass without this feature being introduced into it. I propose to alter the 4th section of the Act by inserting after the words, "for the recovery of any debt, demand, or damage," the following words, "to an amount not exceeding in any case the sum of £30, whether on balance of an account which has been adjusted, settled, or ascertained by the plaintiff and defendant, or which has been reduced within the limit of £30 after an admitted set-off, or by payment, or something equivalent thereto."

7. The provisions of the 70th section of the District Courts Act of this colony relating to judgments for set-offs exceeding the demand might beneficially be introduced into the Courts of Requests Act.

I might have extended the length of this communication very considerably by adducing arguments in support of my suggestions; but I trust that what I have said will be sufficient to induce some member of either Chamber to consider the amendments I have proposed, and if he should approve of them, or any of them, to use his endeavours to get them incorporated in the bill now before Parliament.

I am, &c.,

A. C. S. R.

Gundagai, 16th October.

THE VERNON.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—There is a rumour that the Government intend to abolish the Nautical School Ship, and it seems borne out by the fact that there appears on the Estimates provision for an industrial school at Port Macquarie, and none for it.

Believing that the Vernon is wanted—much wanted—and that it has been fulfilling its functions well, notwithstanding the chill of official disfavour, I felt anxious to know the truth of the report.

On inquiry, I learnt that the ostensible reasons for removing the boys to Port Macquarie were, that the Government required a floating hospital, and that retrenchment would be effected.

The Government already have a vessel, now not in use, which would make an excellent hospital. The Harmony, now lying at the Quarantine Ground, is clearly sound enough for the purpose, or she would have sunk in her now neglected state. If cut down, thus removing the unsound part, and lightening her, and a light venetian-verandahed house built on her, like the Chinese "chops" so much approved, she would make a better hospital at less cost than the Vernon would. Upon this scheme the Health Officer's opinion would, I feel sure, coincide with mine.

To fit the Vernon for the required purpose would cost more than the plan I propose; far more if we consider that, *after forming* and bringing the school into working order it is to be abandoned for a more expensive and less satisfactory scheme. The cost of moving must not be forgotten. Three warders, as provided for in the Port Macquarie estimate, may do for a gaol, certainly not for a school; if it is to be a *school* the expense will be greater than now. The cost of transit of so many boys to and from the port must be provided for, to say nothing of many other items. The poor people who are there are about to be removed, I believe, on the score of expense.

The Vernon has suffered in public opinion from many misstatements, that as to the high cost per head being one. This, though less than that of some similar ships, would be much less if the number on board were greater, which anyone familiar with our streets can see it ought to be; the police and the magistrates should see to that.

The citizens, the colonists, should not allow an institution so much needed to be abolished by one Minister, for no better reason than its establishment by another.

I remain, Sir, yours, &c.,

J.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—The Municipality of Sydney some time since objected to the cemetery at Randwick on the plea that the purity of the water supply was thereby affected. How we strain at gnats and swallow camels! Within a very short distance of the city night soil depot passes Busby's bore from the head of the Sydney water supply! Seeing is believing, smelling is "confirmation strong."

I am, Sir, yours &c.,

A.

Randwick, October, 1869.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I have read with much interest the debate on the proposed Immigration Act as far as it has gone, and, as a recurrence to the past system is out of the question, venture to suggest some such arrangement as follows for the future:—

1. As the importation of a suitable population is the question of questions for the colony, the passage money should not exceed £2 per adult, and £1 each for children; adults exceeding thirty years, and without family, £4 each.

2. No payments to be made in the colony.

3. The amount voted by the Legislature to be apportioned in the following manner, viz., three-sixths for England, two-sixths for Ireland, and one-sixth for Scotland.

4. Passage money, in accordance with clause 1, to be paid only in the United Kingdom by the intending emigrant into the branches of, say, the Bank of New South Wales, at the places where agents have been appointed. The applicant for a passage, having previously satisfied the agent of his suitability, carries an authority from the agent to the bank to accept the deposit, receiving a receipt in return (the agent's voucher), on presentation of which to the agent he receives a passage order.

5. As the amount voted by the colonial Legislature fairly apportions the benefits offered to the working classes of the United Kingdom, the sums detailed for each nationality will only be available for the same.*

6. Agents to be appointed as follows:—Two† for England, two for Ireland, and one for Scotland; distribution—London and Liverpool, Belfast and Dublin, and the Clyde; at an annual cost of, say, £400 each (salary, £250; clerk, £70; rent of office, stationery, &c., £80).

7. All negotiations for charters of vessels to be made through the Agent-general, the agents at the several ports inspecting the fitting-up and provisions for the passengers, and superintending their embarkation.

Mr. Editor, I am a Scotchman, and none of my relatives are disposed at present to emigrate, and doubtless there are thousands of others in the colony similarly situated; but, though we have no poor relations to invite, is that a sufficient reason why hundreds of thousands of needy English and Scotch are forbidden the colony, because they do not happen to have any one here to send for them? And thereby skilled mechanical and trained agricultural labour is shut out from our shores. We are disposed to retrench, and desirous, amongst other matters, of reducing our large police expenditure; but my experience leads me to believe that ten years of such another bill as the last will necessitate a reorganization of the police after the Continental mode as regards numbers, equipment, and expense.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

FINEM RESPICE.

East Maitland, October 18.

P.S.—I do not believe in the effete land order system of Queensland. It led to much jobbery and swindling there, and will be more productive of those evils if introduced here. It would be a better investment for the colony eventually to bring out a suitable class of people for nothing, who could avail themselves of cheap land on their arrival, and whose educated energy in assisting the development of our resources would soon repay the colony the cost of their importation.

F. R.

* An exception might be made in favour of all suitable foreigners presenting themselves—Germans and others—not to exceed, say, one-fourth of the whole.

† In London, where we have an agent-general, perhaps an extra clerk, at £100, would be sufficient.

THE DOMAIN OF HORSEHAIR.

No. III.

MR. Justice Cheeke had exercised judicial functions for many years before his elevation to the Bench of the Supreme Court. His colonial reputation had, in fact, been almost wholly judicial. He practised but a short time at the New South Wales bar, ere he was made Commissioner of the Metropolitan Court of Requests. He held that post until the Courts of Requests were all swept away, and the District Courts ruled in their stead, when, almost as a matter of course, he became a District Court Judge. Sitting constantly, in that capacity, in or near Sydney, he was well known to the legal profession and the public, and had as large a share of popularity as any one occupying a position which compels him, at times, to tread heavily (metaphorically speaking) upon many people's toes can ever expect to obtain. Nobody admired him for his legal profundity, but he had a well-earned reputation for a great deal of common sense. Now common sense will go further in helping a Judge to get through his business than many people are disposed to think, and it was a matter of notoriety that Judge Cheeke cleared off his cause lists with great rapidity. When a Judge and jury were, with the good help of "counsel learned in the law," crawling through the business of the Supreme Court sittings, at the rate of from two to three trials per week, the expediency of "importing" Mr. Cheeke was often jocularly discussed. But he was nevertheless about the last person that any one really expected to see created a Judge of the Supreme Court, and when it was first rumoured that such an appointment was about to be made no one would believe it. In the first place he had not sat in Parliament or meddled with party warfare, and it had somehow or another began to be considered that Parliamentary and partisan experiences were necessary preparations for Supreme Court Judgships. In the second place, as already hinted, he had not that kind of reputation for legal acumen which distinguished some other members of the Bar. It was soon found, however, that he was in truth to be promoted to the "Ermine," and no one was at all annoyed thereat, although for the reasons already stated the gentlemen of curled horsehair and bombazine absented themselves from the Court when he and Mr. Justice Hargrave were sworn in. His career as a Judge of the Supreme Court has been just such as might have been expected. He cannot try causes quite so fast as he did in the District Court. The Bar take care of *that*. But he has a straightforward way of getting through the business, which we should like to see imitated by some other members of the Court. He sits punctually, and rises punctually—two very excellent habits, which enable those who have business at the Court to make their arrangements with something like certainty, so far as *he* is concerned. He is much liked, and there is a mixture of good nature and quiet dignity about him, which has great influence with the Bar. When he has plain questions to deal with, he disposes of them in the most plain and intelligible manner, but he is apt to lose himself a little amidst the foggy technicalities which are occasionally raised up. His charges to juries are brief and clear, but would sound a little better if he did not use the terms "as regards," and "in reference to," *quite* so often. These are both very useful phrases in their way, but to have the changes so perpetually rung upon them as to hear one or the other used every thirty or forty seconds, is *rather* tiresome. The judgments of Mr. Justice Cheeke are models of brevity. After Sir Alfred Stephen has given, at great length, his reasons for arriving at such and such conclusions, he (Mr. Justice Cheeke) will simply declare his concurrence, and will leave the field clear to Mr. Justice Faucett, who has always a good deal to say. When Mr. Justice Hargrave is on the Bench and differs in opinion from Sir Alfred Stephen, he often carries Judge Cheeke with him; and on such occasions the decisions arrived at have generally been regarded by the Bar as involving "doubtful law." But Mr. Justice Cheeke is quite capable of maintaining his own opinion, and of giving his reasons for it, when he thinks fit. He has had a good deal of experience in criminal business, for which reason, we presume, he generally presides at Darlinghurst when there are civil and criminal sittings going on at the same time, leaving the civil causes to his colleagues. Mr. Justice Cheeke is, and we believe always has been, a great patron of the turf. It was thought that he would have withdrawn from these amusements after his elevation to the Bench of the Supreme Court; and there is a pretty general feeling that, on the assumption of judicial horsehair, all other "horseyness" ought to be set aside. But we do not know that any evil has ever resulted, or been suspected to result, from the horsey proclivities of the learned Judge of whom we are now speaking. His honour and uprightness have never been in the slightest degree impeached, and he is, both in the Court and out of the Court, a decided favourite.

Mr. Justice Faucett was a politician before he became a Judge. He had not only been a member of Parliament but had held office as Solicitor-General. He had never, however, been a violent partisan, and for this reason his appointment gave general satisfaction at the time. There was a strong muster of the Bar when *he* was sworn in, and there was a most satisfactory exchange of compliments between his Honor and Sir James Martin. We regret to say that the expectations then entertained as to Mr. Faucett have not been wholly realised. Perhaps too much was expected. He had had a pretty good practice as a junior barrister, but lost most of it through accepting too soon the silk gown of Solicitor-General. A practice thus lost does not come back again very readily, but he would probably have recovered it in time if he had not been made a Judge. As it was, his elevation to the Bench did not very materially affect professional interests. He had been distinguished as a pleader, and his professional qualities were such, that it was hoped he would have given the Bench that kind of assistance which was rendered by the late Mr. Justice Wise. To a certain extent, he has done this, for he is a sound lawyer. But he wants firmness, and has far too much to say for himself. Sometimes, he will adhere close enough to an opinion, but often allows himself to be talked out of it too easily. A Judge ought not, we think, to pronounce a decision upon any subject until he has quite made up his mind upon it, and then ought to take a firm stand. An instance of the want of firmness to which we allude occurred not long ago. The question before the Court was whether an appeal should be allowed, and this question was dependent upon the sufficiency of the evidence, as it then stood, in reference to a particular matter of fact. The Chief Justice had expressed his opinion that leave to appeal ought to be granted. Mr. Justice Hargrave, on the contrary, had declared that there ought, he considered, to be a certain further inquiry. Mr. Justice Faucett had proceeded at some length to give his reasons for concurring with the Chief Justice, but in so doing showed some symptoms of wavering. Mr. Justice Hargrave, having thereupon interposed a few effective observations, the wavering became more marked and culminated in a change of opinion, which, of course, changed the entire effect of the judgment then being pronounced. This may be all very just and proper, but it does not conduce to the strength of the Court. Just the same thing occurred when their Honors were giving judgment, recently, as to a complaint against an attorney. Mr. Justice Faucett commenced by agreeing with the Chief Justice, who held that the gentleman in question ought to be struck off the roll, and ended by agreeing with Mr. Justice Hargrave, that it be sufficient to suspend him. The habit of carrying on discussions with counsel during the progress of an argument is objectionable, we think, for the same reason—that of weakening the influence of the Court. It is, no doubt, of great advantage at times to get a hint from the Bench as to what is likely to be the effect, on the judicial mind, of a particular line of argument, or as to any other matters bearing upon the case under discussion; but this sort of thing may be carried to excess. And we think it is often carried to excess in the Supreme Court, especially by Mr. Justice Faucett. Counsel are sometimes bothered almost beyond endurance by these interruptions, and business is proportionately impeded. But it is in his charges to juries that Mr. Justice Faucett most distinguishes himself. How wonderfully will he sometimes hold forth on such occasions. He will discuss every issue and every fact from every possible point of view, until the jurors—unless they are very clear headed men—can have but a misty notion of what it is all about. All this arises from the very best motive—an earnest desire on the part of the learned Judge to do his duty efficiently; but he would be more successful in this if he were less painstaking. We have already said that Mr. Justice Faucett is a sound lawyer. We may add that he is a lawyer in what we regard as the best sense of the term: one who looks at the spirit rather than the mere technicalities of the laws which he has to administer. His constant and evident endeavour is to adapt his judgements to what he conceives to be the justice of each case, so far as he is able to do so. He generally strives to concur with the decisions of his colleagues, and when he differs from them gives some very good and logical reasons for so differing; but he has the bad habit of going at great length into his reasons on *all* occasions, even when he might just as well, like Mr. Justice Cheeke, rest satisfied with a mere intimation of his concurrence. The manner and bearing of Mr. Justice Faucett is at all times most gentlemanly, and he has the "good word" of every one whose business necessitates personal intercourse with him, except, perhaps, such members of the cockatoo family as have heard his voice awarding punishment.

† † †

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs revenue received to-day was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	291	8	6
Gin	313	9	10
Whisky	23	9	8
Rum	376	10	0
Perfumed spirits	1	17	6
All other spirits	66	0	0
Wine	45	9	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	15	13	6
(in bottle)	9	10	0
Tobacco and snuff	350	8	0
unmanufactured	49	2	0
Cigars	27	0	0
Tea	169	6	4
Coffee and chicory	9	6	8
Sugar (unrefined)	40	0	0
Dried fruits	470	4	1
Malt	12	7	6
Rice	105	3	7
Pilotage	5	0	0
Ad valorem	861	5	10
Total	3142	10	6

Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb offered at auction to-day the cargo of new teas, ex Hongkong. There was a full attendance of the trade, but the bidding was languid, and after a few lines had been submitted the cargo was withdrawn. Some parcels of sugars were disposed of at £35 2s. 6d. to £39. 50 cases plaid vestas (sound), brought 5s. 6d, and a similar parcel, slightly damaged, 5s. 4d.; ladies' lasting boots, 6s. 9d. to 7s. 2d.; paperhangings, 3½d. per roll; currants (all faults), 3½d., &c.

Messrs. Sullivan and Tindale report having sold the late Mr. Page Jude's cattle and stations, on the Lower Macquarie, at £4 10s. per head; terms, equal to cash.

The damaged portion of the Minnie Graham's cargo of teas was sold at auction this morning by Messrs. Stubbs and Co. at fair prices, considering condition. Sugars continue scarce. Our Melbourne telegram reports that the Pantaloon, with 300 tons of Mauritius sorts, has been ordered to Sydney. In other departments of the import market there is no change to report. Maize was in good demand at 3s. 11d. to 4s. for choice lots. Breadstuffs were quiet; most of the sales were Sydney mills, at yesterday's quotations.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold by auction to-day, the Billabong Station, situated in the Lachlan District, with 1600 head of mixed cattle, more or less, at £5 per head; working plant and belongings to be taken by valuation. Mr. J. Marsden, purchaser—amount about £8300.

The following general Abstract, showing the average amount of the liabilities and assets of the Union Bank of Australia, within the colony of New South Wales, taken from the several weekly statements, during the quarter from the 1st July to the 30th September, 1869, is published in to-day's *Gazette*:—

Liabilities: Notes in circulation, not bearing interest, £11,892 6s. 10d.; bills in circulation, not bearing interest, £6436 17s. 7d.; deposits, not bearing interest, £127,194 1s. 9d.; ditto, bearing interest, £64,303 1s. 8d.: total amount of liabilities, £209,826 7s. 10d. Assets: Coined gold and silver and other coined metals, £59,926 17s. 8d.; gold and silver in bullion or bars, £155 19s. 3d.; landed property, £14,000; notes and bills of other banks, £713 6s. 6d.; amount of all debts due to the bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting notes, bills, and balances due to the said bank from other banks, £241,415 10s.: total amount of assets, £316,211 13s. 5d. Amount of the capital stock paid up at the close of the quarter ending 30th September, 1869, £1,250,000; rate of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, 15 per cent.; amount of the last dividend declared, £93,750; amount of the reserved profits at the time of declaring such dividend, £496,051 7s. 10d.

The Melbourne markets are thus reported upon by the *Argus* of Friday:—

The import market business to-day has not been specially marked by any signs of activity; sales have been generally of an unimportant character. Breadstuffs have not attracted more particular attention, but as the views of holders are beginning to assimilate more to those of buyers in regard to value, the market is gradually becoming more settled. Flour, best Victoria brands, is offering more freely at £15 to £15 10s for trade parcels. Buyers, however, do not as yet evince the slightest desire to operate, and only the most trifling sales are effected. A shipment of 2000 bushels Adelaide wheat was placed in a line at equal to 7s 4d. For maize, there is a fair trade demand at 5s, chiefly for the supply of immediate wants. No large parcels are taken up at the figure. Sales of oats continue to be made in parcels of 500 bags and under at 5s 3d to 5s 3½d for best qualities; ordinary samples can be bought at 5s 1d to 5s 2d. We note an inquiry for candles for trade purposes at 10¾d for De Roubaix Jenar's. [illegible] brand are also reported for export at 9¾d in bond. Teas are being moved off quietly at full rates, sales being made, according to quality, at prices ranging from 1s 3d to 2s. Some 350 half-chests, ex Mikado, were disposed of within our quotations. The damaged portion of the Isabella Brown's shipment will be offered by auction to-morrow. An invoice of 40 tons hoop-iron was taken up at an improvement on late quotations, and in many instances £12 is now asked. No business has transpired in sugar beyond the public sale of damaged ex Stad Leijden, when some 1549 mats Java were quitted, at prices ranging, according to condition and quality, from £30 10s for low yellows to £36 for grey crystals.

We have Adelaide papers to the 9th. The *Register* of the previous day reports:—

The past week has been so dull and unvaried as scarcely to require a summary. With the exception of a slight move on Monday, when some few thousand bushels were sold at 6s 3d, there has been no business done. Before that the market was stagnant, and quotations nominal, and they have since then dropped back into the same condition. Wheat can only be quoted as fluctuating within the broad margin of from 6s to 6s 3d for quantities delivered at Port; and at 5s 9d to 5s 10d for drayloads town and port. Flour is not inquired for. Some sellers are willing to accept £14 for country brands, but can get no purchasers. Town is also offering at from £15 to £15 10s, with the same result. Barley is scarce at from 4s 3d to 5s. Oats scarce, and wanted at 5s to 5s 6d. Bran dull at 1s 6d. Pollard at 1s 8d to 1s 9d. General Merchandise: The import market during the past week, taken as a whole, shows an improvement on the preceding one. Several moderate-sized parcels of goods have changed hands, consisting of oilmen's stores, &c., but we fear the prices obtained have not been very remunerative to the importers. There is a fair demand for prime samples of hops, and holders of fine Kents are asking 1s 6d. Currants are still inquired after, but those who have choice samples refuse to quit under 3½d. The cargo of deals, ex Vasa, from Gottenburg, was sold to arrive at about 4½d in trade parcels.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, AND CO.—At their Yards, at a quarter-past 12 o'clock, Fat Sheep.
G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; at 12, Carriages, Horses, and Harness.
T. DAWSON.—At the Black Swan Yards, at 3, Fat Lambs, Calves, Pigs, and Bacon.
SULLIVAN AND TINDALE.—At Homebush Yards, at half-past 9, Fat Cattle.
R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Stout, Coffee, Salmon, Fruits, Paper Bags, Chocolate, Matches, Rusks, &c.; at 12, Coir Yarn and Fibre, Cordage, Woolbagging, Blasting Powder, Soap, Muntz Metal, Wire, Nails, &c.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10, Striped Venetians and Regattas; at 11, Hats, Drapery, Clothing, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At Winslow, Darling Point, at 11, Household Furniture, Billiard-table, Paintings, Engravings, Electro-plate, &c.
RAYNES, THREVE, AND CO.—At Mort's Rooms, at 11, the Steam Yacht Fairy, the Steamer Havilah; Land, with House, Mort, College, and Cameron streets, Balmain; 2 cottages, Prince-street; 6 allotments, Dowling-street, Paddington; 350 Cudgegong Cinnabar Shares.
M. MOLONY.—On the premises, opposite the Haymarket, known as the "Little Wonder," at 11, Boots and Shoes, Leather, Grindery, &c.
G. F. BAKER.—At his New Rooms, at 11, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, and Sundries.
LISTER AND SON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Scales and Weights, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Jewellery, Furniture, &c.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Tweeds, Cloth, Clothing, Drapery, Watches, Jewellery, &c.
THOMAS AND GRISDALE.—At their Rooms, at 11, Household Furniture, Boots and Shoes, &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS for SALE or HIRE, with great advantages to purchasers. MILITARY INSTRUMENTS and MUSIC at the reduced prices.
L. MOSS, Hunter-street, Agent for ALEXANDRE, PARIS; and CHAPPELL, LONDON.

PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS now landing Ex ABERGELDIE.
The undersigned is now receiving ex above-named vessel some first-class instruments, and respectfully solicits an inspection of his MAGNIFICENT STOCK, on view at his Establishment, where instruments by all the best London and Continental makers may be tried side by side, and their various qualities of tone and touch compared.
NEW and POPULAR MUSIC, by The best Authors, and in the best Editions, at VERY LOW PRICES.
Pianofortes and Harmoniums for SALE ON EASY TERMS, or FOR HIRE.
W. H. PALING, Agent for Erard, Aucher, Kirkman, and Alexandre, 83, Wynyard-square.

ELVY and CO.'S CHOICE PIANOFORTES.
ELVY and CO.'S cheap Music
ELVY and CO.'S Pianos, from £28
ELVY and CO.'S new and popular Music
ELVY and CO.'s superior Pianofortes.

TO PIANOFORTE PURCHASERS. BEFORE YOU DECIDE, Call and inspect the choice and varied stock of PIANOFORTES, by all the EMINENT MAKERS, from TWENTY-EIGHT POUNDS, at ALFRED ANDERSON'S Pianoforte Warehouse, 360, George-street.

MR. W. GRIEVES, Pianoforte tuner, &c., 194, Castlereagh-street, two doors from King-street; or Reading and Co.'s, George-street. Organs, Pianos, Harmoniums, new and second-hand, for SALE or HIRE.

SMALL HARMONIUM for SALE, cheap. J. B. NORTH and CO., 278, George-street.

COTTAGE PIANO, wanted to buy, second-hand; state price. M. S. F., HERALD Office.

BOOKS STATIONERY & MUSIC

COLONIAL LAW REFORM, By T. J. FISHER, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
THE DRAFT COLONIAL REFORM ACT 1869.
The Pamphlet and Draft Act published THIS DAY. Price 2s. To be had of all booksellers.
READING and CO., George-street.

NEW BOOKS and New Editions, ex Dilawur.—LIST No. 1.
Stevens on Stowage, 1869, 28s, post 30s
Gentle Life Essays, 2 vols., 15s, post 16s 6d
Chronicles of the Schonberg Cotta Family, 8s, post 9s 3d
Ecce Homo, 7s 6d, post 8s 3d
Our Little Ones in Heaven, new edition, 4s 6d, post 5s 2d
The Mind and Words of Jesus, 2s, post 2s 6d
Silversmiths' Handbook for Miners, Metallurgists, Assayers, &c., 14s, post 15s
Cunningham's Earthwork Tables, in the construction of Railways, Roads, Dams, &c., 13s., post 14s
Box's Practical Hydraulics, 5s 6d, post 6s 3d
Hopkinson's Working Engineer's Practical Guide, 5s, post 5s 9d
Trall's Hydropathic Encyclopædia, complete, 1869, 21s, post 23s
All the Year Round, new series, vol. 1, 6s 6d, post 8s
Family Herald, vol. 26, 9s 6d, post 12s
The Harvest of a Quiet Eye. Leisure Thoughts for Busy Lives, illustrated, 8s, post 9s
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New Works by A. L. O. E., beautifully illustrated:—
Rescued from Egypt, 4s 6d, post 5s 6d
Exiles in Babylon, 4s 6d, post 5s 6d
On the Way; or Places passed by Pilgrims, 4s 6d, post 5s 6d
Hebrew Heroes, a Tale founded on Jewish History, 4s 6d, post 5s 6d
The Triumphs over Midian, 4s 6d, post 5s 6d.
The North-west Passage by Land, by Viscount Milton and Dr. Cheadle, 7th edition, 7s 6d, post 8s 6d
Chambers's Traditions of Edinburgh, 1869, 6s 6d, post 7s 9d
The Wandering Jew, by Eugene Sue, complete, 3s 6d, post 4s 6d.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer, 332, George-street, Sydney.

SCHOOL STATIONERY, School Books, and other requisites, at lowest prices.
☞ Teachers and heads of educational establishments supplied at WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. J. MOORE, Educational Bookseller, 560, George-street.

PORTRAIT ALBUMS, the largest and best selected stock in the colony, at reduced prices.
J. J. MOORE, Importer, 560, and 562, George-street.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS, Memo. Books, Pocket Books, &c., cheap. J. J. MOORE, Importer, George-street.

TWENTY-FIVE Favourite TUNES for the CONCERTINA.—Part 2 contains—Father, come home; I'll meet thee in the lane, Up a tree, Have you seen the Ghost? 1s posted. KIRBY'S, Market-street.

FELIX GAUTIER'S Operatic Gems for Pianoforte, each 1s 9d, in variety. CLARKE, 23, Hunter-street.

TAPPING AT THE GARDEN GATE, My Mother's Bible, each 2s 6d. CLARKE, 23, Hunter-street.

FURNITURE ETC.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.
RAPHAEL and CO. beg to inform the public that their business is still being carried on with the original staff of employees; and, from increased facilities in manufacturing, they are enabled to offer their Colonial-made Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom Suites, in Walnut, Rosewood, Huon Pine, Mahogany, and Cedar, of superior design and quality to that imported at LONDON PRICES for similar goods.
RAPHAEL and CO., Upholsterers and Cabinetmakers, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

WALNUT Canterbury WHATNOT, good and elegant, for SALE. 185, Bourke-street, op. St. Peter's Ch.

SEWING-MACHINES.—On SALE by the undersigned:—
The Excelsior Family Machine £7 10 0
The Wheeler and Wilson Family and Manufacturing Machine.. .. .. .. 8 10 0
The Tudor Manufacturing Machine, suitable for Bootmakers, Tailors, Dressmakers, Upholsterers, &c. 10 10 0
J. B. TICKLE, 311, George-street.

JUST RECEIVED ex STEPHEN BISHOP, a shipment of the far-famed WILLCOX and GIBBS'S FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
Parties whose names are entered are requested to complete their purchases at once, to save disappointment.
HEBBLEWHITE and SON, Australian Agents, W. and G. S. M. Co.

TWO HAND Lockstitch SEWING-MACHINES, on Wheeler and Wilson's principle, to be Sold cheap.
B. BERTRAM, Howe Sewing-Machine Agency, 448, George-street, Sydney.

FOR HIRE or SALE, a HOWE C MACHINE. Apply COOPER, News Agent, Railway Bridge.

METALLIC COUNTER, suitable for a first-class hotel, having 6-pull beer-engine, 8 spirit taps, and every other requisite, for SALE. Apply to HENFREY and TOOHEY, 119, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED to sell, cheap, FURNITURE and Goodwill of Boarding-house. Traveller, HERALD Office.

PARTIES Breaking up Housekeeping can DISPOSE of their Household Furniture for cash.
J. B. NORTH and CO., Auctioneers, 278, George-street, opposite Jamison-street.

WANTED, to buy PIANOFORTES, Harmoniums, Marble Washstands, Sewing-machines, Table Linen, and Furniture of every description. Parties breaking up housekeeping, or removing from the colony, and wishing to avoid the publicity of a sale by auction, will find the undersigned willing to purchase for Cash, from £5 to £1000, the whole or any part of their goods.
Hardy, Brothers, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, South Head Road.

FLETCHER, BROTHERS' justly celebrated COLONIAL OVENS are the cheapest and best liked cooking apparatus now in the market; also, their REGISTER GRATES rival the imported article both in appearance and finish, and are a sounder, heavier casting; also their CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES have proved themselves at four different public testings, infinitely superior to the imported article.
DEPOT—32, PARK-STREET, SYDNEY.

JUST RECEIVED, a small lot of the celebrated TRUMPETER COOKING STOVES, so much in demand, which will be sold very cheap. Early application is necessary. Any of the above can be obtained at HEBBLEWHITE and SON'S, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

MEDICAL CHEMICALS AND DRUGS

DENTAL SURGERY.—No. 178, Pitt-street, opposite Punch's Hotel.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON.—Established 1842.—Artificial teeth, pink vulcanite, and gold plates; first-class workmanship for all classes. Charges according to person's circumstances. Elixir of roses to be had only at their one Establishment, Pitt-street.

J. SPENCER, Surgeon-Dentist, 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's. Honourable mention at Exhibition for artificial teeth. Single tooth from 7s 6d; artificial plates remodelled and repaired; children's teeth regulated.

MR. GEORGE, SURGEON-DENTIST, begs to inform the Public that his only place of business is 27, Hunter-street, two doors from Pitt-street.

MR. GEORGE SMYTHE, Surgeon-dentist, 23, Hunter-street, and 432, George-street.

A CARD.—Corns and Defective Nails Cured. Mr. VICTOR, 811, George-st., oppo. Railway Station.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT to be obtained from all respectable Chemists and Druggists.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA is the great remedy for acidity of the stomach, headache, heartburn, indigestion, sour eructations, and bilious affections. It is the physician's cure for the gout, rheumatic gout, gravel, and all other complaints of the bladder. And as a safe and gentle medicine for infants, children, delicate females, and for the sickness of pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable. Sold by all druggists and storekeepers. N.B.—Ask for Dinneford's Magnesia. Wholesale agents for Sydney: Proprietors of ROW'S Drug Stores; ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.—The TONIC ESSENCE OF CHIRETTA with QUININE is the most valuable remedy now in use for INDIGESTION, NERVOUS DEBILITY, WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH, and is particularly beneficial in the first or incipient stage of Decline. As a summer tonic it stands unrivalled. Sold in bottles, 3s 6d and 6s; and prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 554, George-street, Sydney.

INDIGESTION, WASTING DISEASES, &c.—"PANCREATINE is vastly superior to Pepsine."—THE LANCET. The genuine and only PANCREATIC EMULSION used at the Royal Hospital for Chest Diseases, and highly commended in Medical Reports. Prepared by SAVORY and MOORE, New Bond-street, London; Wholesale Agents, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Sydney.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See THE TIMES July 13, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Extract from MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.
Agents: Sydney, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.

GHOLLAH'S GREAT INDIAN CURES for LIVER COMPLAINTS GOUT RHEUMATISM INDIGESTION SCIATICA COSTIVENESS, AGUE, and SYMPATHETIC PAINS.
Marvellous Cures are being effected daily by these mixtures. They are admitted by all who have tried them to be far superior to the more expensive remedies in the market. The price is now fixed to make them available by the poorest sufferer. Persons wishing to commence a course can rely on the medicines being the exact strength the numbers indicate, which is not the case in other remedies purporting to do the same.
To be had only of HEBBLEWHITE and SON, 432, George-street.

PRESERVATION OF MEAT.
MEDLOCK and BAYLEY'S PATENT BISULPHITE OF LIME.
London Agents—Messrs. Kruger and Borrett, 9, Great Tower-street.
Agents for New South Wales—Messrs. R. Towns and Co., Sydney.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS ETC.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., Parramatta-street, and opposite Railway Station gates, Sydney. Superfine Flour, best Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c. ☞ Best quality, lowest prices.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.
ADELAIDE ....Magarey's superfine
Hart's superfine
Duffield's superfine
Duffield's household
Stevens' superfine
Palmer's superfine
Dawson's superfine
Crawford's superfine
LAUNCESTON ....Superfine
CALIFORNIAN ......In quarter-sacks.
Adelaide wheat
Launceston wheat.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

EX CENTURION, DILAWUR, AND ABERGELDIE.
FRUIT.—New Eleme, Sultana, Muscatel Raisins; Jordan and Soft-shell Almonds, Figs, Candied Peel.
PROVISIONS.—North Wilts and Edam Cheese, York Hams.
OILMEN'S STORES.—Crosse and Blackwell's Salad and Castor Oils, Potted Meats, Anchovy and Bloater Paste; Oriental, Imperial, and West Indian Pickles; Lea and Perrins's Sauce, Jams, Jellies, Olives, Raspberry and White Wine Vinegar, Capers, Essences, Anchovies, Curry Paste, &c.
SALT.—Fine, Coarse, and Rock.
SPICES.—Whole and Ground Cinnamon, Ginger, Pimento, Caraway, White and Black Pepper.
SUNDRIES.—Soda Crystals, Whiting, Soft Soap Macaroni, Vermicelli, Bath Bricks, Chicory, Taylor's Cocoa, Chocolate, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Cream Tartar, Tartaric Acid, Caraways, Candles, &c.
HARRISON and ATTWOOD, 231, George-street.

Agents for T. Barker, Esq.'s Maryland Red and White WINES, in pints and quarts.

CURRANTS, Elemes, Muscatels, Figs, Jordan and Shell Almonds. T. J. Stutchbury, 94, Clarence-st.

SPERMS—De Roubaix, Gouda, heavy weights; Salad Oils, all sizes; Salmon, Herrings. T. J. Stutchbury.

FRENCH CIGARS, "Bouts tournes de Bordeaux," on SALE. T. J. STUTCHBURY, 94, Clarence-st.

LIVERPOOL Coarse and Fine SALT, now landing ex Dilawur. H. BELL, Pitt-street.

POTATOES, prime sample, Circular Head, River Don, and Hobart Town. L. MORAN, Victoria Wharf.

POTATOES, on SALE, and now landing, ex Dandenong. 100 tons at £6 per ton. Hardy, Lime-street Wharf.

HART'S Adelaide FLOUR on SALE. C. WILSON, 14, Barrack-street.

CHICORY, from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. J. A. and T. LAINE, Guernsey, just landed. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

HOLDEN'S CHEESE on SALE. Hilton Browne and Co., Seed Stores, 239, Pitt-street (gateway).

BOILING PEAS, 100 bushels on SALE. Hilton Browne and Co.'s Stores, 239, Pitt-st. (gateway).

RYE BREAD, to-day; German Rusks, 1s 6d per lb. A. SHADLER'S Bakery, 71, Hunter-street.

RYE wanted. A. Shadler, 71, Hunter-street.

DOWN AGAIN, Down Again.—Very best BUTTER in Sydney, at 7½d per lb., at C. KIDMAN'S.

CHEESE, CHEESE.—Best colonial Cheese, only 6d per lb.; best soap, 7½d per bar.

PORTER, PORTER.—Borthwick's, pints, 2 dozen for 10s, or 4s 6d by the case. C. KIDMAN'S.

C. KIDMAN, S. H. Road, Paddington, Haymarket, William-street, George-street, and Parramatta-street

BOY BENDIXENS.—Choicest new season's Congou, and Bavarian pale, quarts, 8s 6d. W. Douglass' Golden Fleece, King-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

GREAT BARGAINS in real Whitby Jet and Bog-oak Goods:—
Beautifully carved bog-oak and jet earrings, 1s 11d pair
Ditto jet and bog-oak brooches, 1s 11d each
Elegant designs in carved cameo brooches and earrings, set in jet
New patterns in jet hearts, pendants, and necklets, on view; the largest stock of jet goods in Sydney.
E. C. CREE, Broadway, George-street.

GAME of CROQUET, all sizes, at very low prices, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar, 472, George-street.

ROCKING-Horses, Horses and Carts, Wheelbarrows, Swings, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar, 472, George-street.

CLOUZEAU'S BRANDY, for SALE, in bulk and case.
The undersigned, agents for this favourite brand, are in receipt of regular shipments.
DANGAR, DANGAR, and CO.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
Rochegrise brandy, dark and pale, in quarter-casks, and pale in cases
Martell's and Hennessy's brandies, in bulk, dark and pale
Ditto, ditto ditto, in case, pale; also Hennessy's three star fine old pale brandy
Lowndes's rum, geneva, JDKZ, and Key, 3 gallons
Barnett's old tom, Stewart's whisky, bulk and case, Glenlivet whisky, in quarter-casks
Dunnville's and Jamison's Irish whisky
Graham's, Carvalho's, and De Castro's port wines
Red wines, in quarter-casks
Garvey's and Gonzalez's sherries, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and octaves
Jebens and other sherries, in quarter-casks
Clarets, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases
Heidsieck's, Moet's, Clicquot's, and Roederer's champagnes
Hocks and moselles of different brands
Maraschino, curaçoa, and assorted liqueurs.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Macquarie-place.

CAPSULED and Labelled GENEVA, on SALE by STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.

QUEENSLAND RUM.—Regular shipments Maryborough 30 per cent., dark, in hogsheads. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

AUSTRALIAN Wine, in pipes, hogsheads, quarter-casks, and kegs. HAZELAND and CO., Lime-st.

AUSTRALIAN WINE, 12s, 15s, 18s, 21s per dozen. HAZELAND and CO., Lime-st., foot Erskine-st.

BUCELLAS, Sweet Lisbon, Marsala, and Catalan. HAZELAND and CO., Wine Merchants, Lime-st.

COLONIAL TOBACCO, best brands, at reduced prices. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

TOBACCO, Tobacco.—First-class Colonial, 1s per lb, in any quantity. SAYWELL, 4, Park-street.

HUNT'S PATENT ORE SEPARATOR.
The undersigned, having arrived from Melbourne, begs to inform the public that he has unpacked, at the stores of his Agents, Messrs. FRANCK, BROTHERS, and CO., Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank, a Prospecting and a large Machine for Separating Gold, Diamonds, and other Precious Stones from alluvial deposits, and can be consulted daily between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m., at the said Stores, up to the 21st instant.
Mr. HUNT will be glad to treat with any parties possessing property containing gold or precious stones.
JOHN HUNT, Patentee.
Sydney, 18th October, 1869.

FOR SALE.
The PLANT of the BURROWA EXPRESS Newspaper. Both the jobbing and newspaper plants are very complete. For particulars, apply to GEORGE FORSYTH and CO., Agents, Wagga Wagga.
5th October.

WARD and PAYNE'S SHEEPSHEARS, No. 38, just landed ex Dilawur.
F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street.

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.—Cannon for firing salutes, ten shillings, twelve and six, and fifteen shillings each.
F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

JUST RECEIVED, Nishwitz CORN SHELLERS. HEBBLEWHITE and SON, 432, George-street.

LEATHER.—On SALE, a small parcel of Kip and Calf. BLOW and WALSH, King-street West.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE

FREEHOLD for SALE, business premises—large SHOP, 754, George-street South, near Haymarket.

LAND at Burwood, for SALE, from 1 to 6 acres; money lent to build. 138, Pitt-street.

DARLINGHURST HEIGHTS, Victoria-street.—For SALE, or to LET, upon very easy terms, beautifully situated, a comfortable family RESIDENCE, balcony, verandah, 6 rooms, kitchen, &c. H. E. Shorter, 138, Pitt-st.

BURWOOD.—For SALE, 3½ acres of LAND, beautifully situated, adjoining Mr. Cox's residence. Also, 4 Allotments adjoining Burwood House. C. H. LONG, Broker, 61, Elizabeth-street.

HOTEL LICENSE for SALE, having 8 months to run. Immediate transfer can be made. Apply to HENFREY and TOOHEY, 119, Castlereagh-street.

TO CHEMISTS.—A BUSINESS FOR SALE, well established, on most favourable terms, in a leading town.
Apply EDWARD ROW and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, to DISPOSED OF a good ready-money Baking BUSINESS; a good oven, and every convenience for carrying on a large trade; stand central. Apply Mr. Davis, news agent, George street, near bridge.

WANTED, to DISPOSE of a Fruit and Confectionery Business—a bargain. 8, South Head Road.

FOR SALE, Publican's General LICENSE, transfer and removal guaranteed. H. Vaughan, 149, King-st.

STOCK AND STATIONS

SPLENDID FATTENING STATIONS for SALE.—The first-class FATTENING STATIONS situate on the Bogan River, and known as Nos. 15, 16, 17, and 18 Blocks, having a frontage to that river of 20 miles by 15 back.
POWERS, RUTHERFORD, and CO. have received instructions from William Kite, Esq., to OFFER for SALE by PRIVATE CONTRACT,
The above splendid fattening stations, the character of which is open myall plains, with salt-bush, cotton-bush, and thick grassed open forest country and mulga ridges, abundantly and permanently watered, having the celebrated Gongolgan waterhole on No. 18, which is five miles long.
With the stations will be sold a mixed herd of 3500 head quiet well-bred cattle (more or less), to be mustered and delivered.
The runs are only half stocked. There was plenty of feed and water during the late severe drought. They are capable of carrying 6000 head of cattle in all seasons.
The improvements at the head station consist of overseer's cottage, stockman's huts, a very superior stockyard capable of working the whole herd, with speying bail, &c.; and a two-railed horse paddock, and the frontage of No. 17 and 18 fenced, besides huts, yards, &c., at the other stations.
These stations are bounded by the celebrated runs of Messrs. Richardson, Brothers, and Mr. J. Ashcroft.
Note.—As the stations will be offered for private sale only for a short time, intending purchasers should make early application, and inspect without delay.
Full particulars to be had from POWERS, RUTHERFORD, and CO., Melbourne, Ballarat, Sandhurst; or their several agencies at Deniliquin, Wagga Wagga, and Dubbo.

COW for SALE, gives 9 quarts of milk, second calf, very cheap. Apply at Enfield Post-office.

FOR SALE, a first-class COW, second calf; price £5. Mrs. KILLICK, Council-chambers, Woollahra.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

AMERICAN Buggies and Harness of every description, cheapest in Sydney. Gibson, op. School of Arts, Pitt-st.

HORSES and VEHICLES bought and sold or lent for hire. GIBSON'S Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

SADDLES.—Best all-over hogskin Saddles, 50s each; less by the case. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

BAY HORSE, Light American Tray Buggy, and Harness, in good order, £30 lot. GIBSON and CO.

HORSE, new Tip Dray, and Harness, £16; Horse, new Spring-Cart, and Harness, £18. GIBSON and CO.

LIGHT American Waggonette, pair staunch Horses and Harness, lowest price £45 lot. GIBSON and CO.

TWO nuggety Cart HORSES, Druitt-street or sand trial, £10 each. GIBSON and CO.

FOR SALE, 4-wheel VAN or Waggon, Horse, and Harness, suit draper, grocer, or traveller. 13, Margaret-st.

DOUBLE 'Bus, Harness, £3; Stock Journey Horse, £3; splendid buggy Horse, £15. 255, Eliz. st. S.

FIRST-CLASS second-hand DOGCART, with lamps; bargain. Larter, opposite St. Benedict's, Parramatta-st.

FOR SALE, second-hand Chaise Cart and Harness, second-hand Saddle. Tucker, Elizabeth-street South,

FOR SALE, Concord Buggy and Harness, Sociable. Lady's Saddle. Tucker, Elizabeth-street South.

TRICYCLE to be RAFFLED.—A few more members wanted. Can be seen at Pierce's, agent, William-st.

WANTED, to buy HORSE, VAN, and Harness, or Van. Hedger, back St. Barnabas, Parramatta-st.

FOR SALE, first-class three-spring CART, second-hand Dogcart, second-hand Gig; new Velocipede, for SALE, the lightest in Sydney, £10; Bicycles, £9. All descriptions of Buggies made.
E. M'CARTY, Coachbuilder, 250, Pitt-street, opposite Willow Tree.

FOR SALE, a DOGCART, in good order, cheap. Apply R. FOX, Grocer, Riley-st., near William-st.

HORSE, Dealer's Springcart, or Van, with Harness, £12. Shop 183, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-st.

AUCTION SALES

Horses, heavy and light Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.
GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
☞ Horses and vehicles on hire.

At the Bazaar, THIS DAY.
GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) is instructed by Mr. Ramsay to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A bay horse, 16-2, perfect in single and double harness, thoroughly accustomed to town, and fit for a one-horse phaeton.

Handsome Bay Buggy Horse.
GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) is instructed by H. C. Dangar, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock.
A stylish bay horse, perfect in harness, and noted as being a remarkably fine buggy horse. Used by his present owner for the last two years.

Handsome Turn-out.
GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) is instructed by T. W. F. Wilshire, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock,
A stylish pair brown carriage horses, aged 5 and 6 years, good goers; also,
Handsome carriage and set of harness.
The above are described as being a really useful and fashionable lot.

Illawarra Horses.
GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) has received instructions from Mr. W. Johnstone, of Kiama, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A first-class cart colt, 4 years old; Druitt-street trial
Grey gelding ditto, broken to saddle and light harness.

Handsome Pair of Chesnut Horses.
GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) has been favoured with instructions from A. S. Leathes, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A very handsome pair of chesnut geldings, a perfect match, young, sound, quiet, and good goers; thoroughly broken to single and double harness, and are both good ladies' horses. Also a
First-class saddle and buggy cob.

Mail Break.
GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) is instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A new mail break, light, roomy, and fashionable.

Neat Turn-out.
GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) is instructed by Mr. Salter to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
A chesnut horse, thoroughly broken to ride and drive.
Also,
A neat park phaeton and harness.
The lot is in good condition, and recommended to any lady, as the horse is perfectly docile.

Fat Lambs, Calves, Pigs, and Bacon.
THOMAS DAWSON is instructed to sell, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at the Black Swan Yards, at 3 o'clock precisely,
2 tons extra prime bacon
40 prime fat lambs (to arrive per train)
A mixed lot of store and fat pigs, fat calves, &c., &c.

Ewes and Wedders.
GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. have been instructed by Mr. Batty Rain to sell by auction, at their Castlereagh-street Yards, THIS DAY, at a quarter-past 12 o'clock,
500 superior fat sheep.

Homebush Yards.
SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from J. Pittman, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, 20th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock,
182 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

LISTER and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A set of Avery's scales and weights, complete; boots, shoes, clothing, jewellery, furniture, &c.

THOMAS and GRISDALE will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 208, Pitt street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A large lot of household furniture, boots and shoes, crockery ware, length of doe and black cloths, pictures, a large lot of perfumery, jewellery, saddlery; also 7 boxes of second-hand clothing, and a large lot of sundries.

English and Colonial Tweeds, Black Cloth, New and Second-hand Clothing, Drapery, Watches, Jewellery, &c.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street,
The above.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, 20th October, at 11 o'clock.
At WINSLOW, Darling Point, the late Residence of Edward Wyld, Esq.
Highly Important Sale by Auction, of
ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
MASSIVE BILLIARD TABLE, by Borroughs and Watts, with cues, balls, &c., complete
Richly-cut Glassware
Valuable Old Oil Paintings
Proof Engravings
Hand-painted China
Finest Electroplated Ware, &c., &c., &c.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Hotelkeepers, Dealers, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from G. Lewis, Esq., to sell by auction, at Winslow, Darling Point, the late residence of E. Wyld, Esq., THIS DAY, 20th October, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the valuable and elegant household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues can be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

On THURSDAY, 21st October, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
Important Sale by Auction.
55 CRATES EARTHENWARE,
Crates Pear White Plates, 8 and 10 inch
Ditto Flat Dishes and Bakers
Ditto Assorted Crates
Ditto Cups and Saucers
Ditto Granite Basins
Ditto Toilet Sets, in great variety
Ditto Dessert Services
Ditto Blue-edge China Plates
Ditto Dinner Services
Ditto Jugs, Spill Boxes, and Candlesticks
Ditto Teapots, metal tops
Ditto Flower Pots, &c., &c., &c.
Just landed, ex Chacabuco, in splendid order.
Under Instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
To Country Buyers, Earthenware Importers, Dealers, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 21st October, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Chacabuco,
55 crates earthenware.
Terms at sale.

Hobart Town Palings.
A very superior shipment per Agnes Jessie.
For Unreserved Sale on arrival.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, on arrival of the Agnes Jessie, from Hobart Town,
30,000 very superior Hobart Town palings.
Terms at sale.

On THURSDAY, 21st October, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
Unreserved Sale by Auction.
Ex Thyatira.
50 Cases Kerosene Lamp Chimneys, flanged, ½, ¾, and 1 inch
45 Gross American Lamp Wick, ½, ¾, and 1.
To Ironmongers, Country Buyers, Storekeepers, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 21st October, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Thyatira,
50 cases kerosene lamp chimneys
45 gross lamp wicks.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
On an early day, at No. 4, Lady Young-terrace.
The Residence of Captain Falbe.
Important Unreserved Sale by Auction.
The whole of the VALUABLE AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Dealers, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Captain Falbe, who is leaving for Europe, to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 4, Lady Young-terrace, on an early day,
The whole of his valuable and elegant household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
Particulars will duly appear. Catalogues are in course of preparation.

On WEDNESDAY, November 17th, at noon.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, O'Connell-street.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE by Auction of the entire Steam Plant and Lease for 20 years of the magnificent premises at Johnston's Bay, known as the ALBION SOAP and CANDLE WORKS, (erected at a cost of over £10,000,) carried on for the last 15 years by Messrs. Cowan and Israel, and only relinquished in consequence of the ill-health of one of the partners.
On the Ground (about 150 ACRES WITH NEARLY A MILE FRONTAGE to the BAY) is erected
A magnificent range of buildings 300 feet long, viz:—The Soap House fitted with 3 large soap coppers, each 20 feet deep by 36 feet in circumference, producing 20 tons of soap each boiling.
There is also another copper same size not erected, three smaller ones about 8 tons each, not erected; a large number of iron pans and receivers, ice pumps and 55 iron soap frames, each holding about 11 cwt.; and every requisite for carrying on the manufacture of soap on an extensive scale.
The Coppers are worked by steam coils, on the most improved modern principles, supplied from two large flue boilers, one of 30 and one of 15 horse-power. There is also a spare 15 horse-power boiler not erected. These boilers also supply steam to the boiling down apparatus capable of boiling 2000 sheep per week, consisting of 4 large steam cylinders and jacket refining pan, filled up regardless of cost, with steam pipes, &c., ready for immediate use.
There is also a large stockyard for cattle adjoining.
The CANDLE FACTORY contains three large copper pans, each one ton, fitted up in the most approved manner, and about 200 candle frames, three patent candle machines, a large number of copper receivers, together with every requisite for candle making.
The FANCY SOAP DEPARTMENT, consists of three steam jacket pans, two extra jacket pans, iron soap frames, two stamping machines, racks, stamps, and all the usual appliances.
The SUPPLY OF WATER IS UNLIMITED.
The wharf is 600 feet long, with a jetty for landing goods, coal, &c., with crane, tramway, &c.
The DWELLING-HOUSE consists of a beautifully situated Cottage containing 8 rooms, out-houses, stabling, &c. with the loveliest flower garden in the neighbourhood of Sydney, stocked with the choicest and rarest flowers, flowering shrubs, statues, grottos, caves, ferneries, rockeries—a perfect bijou.
The lessees have the privilege of cutting timber and quarrying stone, for building purposes, of which there is an inexhaustible supply.
Communication with the heart of Sydney in twenty minutes by a first-class road.
To Meat Preserving Companies
Soap and Candle Manufacturers
Stearine Candle Companies
Boiling-down Companies
Tanners and Curriers
Manufacturers, Capitalists, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Cowan and Israel to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, O'Connell-street, Sydney, N.S.W., on WEDNESDAY, November 17th, at 12 o'clock,
The above magnificent property.
In directing the attention of capitalists and business men to this opportunity of obtaining premises unrivalled in the Southern hemisphere suitable for any manufacture, the auctioneers beg to impress upon them many advantages this property affords, more especially for meat preserving and boiling-down, and amongst others that of being allowed to slaughter on the premises, a privilege enjoyed by no other establishment in Sydney. They would also direct attention to the innumerable flocks of sheep that must be boiled down this season. In conclusion, the auctioneers are of opinion that these works, energetically carried on, would repay the outlay in one season, and as an investment cannot fail to return a handsome income to the purchaser.
For cards to view apply at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

Preliminary Notice.
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Salt
Teas, &c., &c., &c.
New Goods, now landing.
To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.
FOTHERINGHAM, DARVALL, and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Macquarie-place Auction Rooms, Macquarie-place, on FRIDAY next, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Several parcels of the above.
Further particulars in a future issue.

Camden.
To Furniture Brokers, Innkeepers, and Parties about to commence Housekeeping.
On TUESDAY, 26th October.
MR. J. F. STAFF will sell by auction, by order of the Official Assignee of the estate of Charles Waters, of the Crown Inn, Camden,
The whole of the furniture, stock-in-trade, horses, drays, pigs, &c., &c.
An upright rosewood piano, an excellent billiard-bagatelle table, numerous framed engravings, horsehair and other sofas, loo, dining, toilet and side tables, clocks and timepieces, looking-glasses, sideboards, fenders and irons, parlour safes, chairs, lamps, 4-post bedsteads, beds, palliasses, bedclothes, chest drawers, towel racks, washstands and sets, crockery, glass, and kitchen utensils.
Also,
About 70 or 80 gallons of prime rum; brandy, gin, port and sherry, ale and porter, cordials, measures, and forms.
Cedar planks and boards, cedar work unfinished
Casks and cases, and numerous other lots.
Sale to commence at 11.30.
Terms cash, and no reserve.

SOUTH DENILIQUIN.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3.
The undersigned has received instructions from the mortgagees to sell by auction (per Mr. H. W. Graves), on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd November,
The ROYAL HOTEL, together with
Bank, shop, stabling, and such other outbuildings as are erected on allotments Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 of section 20, South Deniliquin.
For further particulars apply to
Manager Trust Company, 61, Temple-court, Melbourne;
Messrs. Bradley and Son, solicitors, Sydney; or
LAURENCE COCKBURN, 33, Bourke-street West.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 15th October, 1869.
CAVANOUGH v. BUCKRIDGE.
ON MONDAY, the 25th day of October instant, at noon, at Helmes's Hotel, Windsor, unless this writ is previously satisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction,
All the right, title, and interest, other than an equity of redemption, of the defendant, Daniel Buckridge, of, in, and to all that parcel of land, containing by estimation eight acres, more or less, situate in the parish of Pitt Town, county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, portion of a farm known as Boston's Farm, bounded on the north by a line of 54 rods, dividing from the property of Mrs. Smith; on the south by a line of 30 rods, dividing from the property of Roger Ryan; on the east by a creek, and on the west by a blind creek or water-course.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 20th instant.
Boots and Shoes, Leather, &c., &c.
On the Premises, opposite the Haymarket, known as the "Little Wonder," in the Assigned Estate of Mathew Collier.
MR. M. MOLONY is instructed to sell, on THIS DAY (Wednesday), the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, as above,
Colonial-made boots and shoes
Leather
Grindery, and
Sundries.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 21st instant.
Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
Just landed ex Dhollerah, and Cornwallis. Of various celebrated makers.
To the Trade, Merchants, Shippers, Country Buyers, and others.
MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, next the Bank of Australasia, on THURSDAY next, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Invoices of new and fashionable goods, just landed ex Dhollerah, and Cornwallis, in first-rate condition, comprising nearly every seasonable line in
Gent.'s boots and shoes
Ladies' ditto ditto
Girls' ditto ditto
Children's ditto ditto
in very great variety.
Without reserve.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
Time, 11 o'clock prompt.

THURSDAY, 21st instant.
Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
Flatau and Co.'s Celebrated Manufacture.
To the Trade, Shippers, Country Buyers, and others.
MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, next the Bank of Australasia, on THURSDAY next, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of new and seasonable boots and shoes, now landing ex Abergeldie, of the favourite make of A. and W. Flatau and Co., comprising
Gent's E.S. boots
Ladies' ditto ditto
Girls' ditto ditto
Children's ditto ditto,
In splendid order and great variety.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
No reserve.

Important Sale of New and Seasonable Drapery Goods, Clothing, Dress Goods, &c., now landing ex Abergeldie, and Cornwallis,
TO-MORROW and FRIDAY next, 21st and 22nd instant, commencing each day at 11 o'clock.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW and FRIDAY next,
Several invoices of the above goods, comprising
Horrockses' longcloths
White and grey calicoes
Flannels, imitation Welsh and Saxony
Printed flannels
Rough browns
Fancy prints
Printed muslins
Swiss and tape checks
Fancy mohairs
French delaines
Dress materials, in great variety
White shirts
Crimean ditto
Black and fancy doe trousers and vests
Ditto ditto sacs
Hats, caps, collars, and ties
Silk, madder, and cambric handkerchiefs
Fancy doeskins and tweeds
Ditto coatings, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To Hatters, Outfitters, and the Trade.
THIS DAY, October 20.
From the Celebrated House of Townsend and Co.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-square, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
11 cases, comprising—
Black and drab shell hats, new shapes
Felt and stitched hats
Men's and boys' cloth caps, &c.
No reserve.—Terms, liberal.

Damaged Striped Regattas
Ditto ditto Venetians.
On account of whom it may concern, ex Zemindar, Johnson, master, from London.
More or less damaged by sea water.
WEDNESDAY, October 20th.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
S in diamond,
403 }—27 pieces striped venetians, 1569 yards, slight
23 ditto ditto ditto, 1325 ditto, much
404 }—20 ditto ditto ditto, 1247 ditto, slight
21 ditto ditto ditto, 1303 ditto, much
405 }—20 ditto ditto regattas, 1265 ditto, slight
22 ditto ditto ditto, 1578 ditto, much.
Terms, cash.

To Close a Consignment.
65-6—2 Cases Women's Super and Balbriggan Hose
84-5—2 Cases Woollens, new patterns
93—1 case Brown Hollands
97—1 Case Imitation Welsh Flannels
154—1 Case Fancy Prints
161—1 Case Men's White Shirts
204-5—2 Cases Elastic Braces and Fancy Ties.
☞ For Positive Sale, under instructions from Melbourne.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, October 20, at 11 o'clock prompt,
MB over S in square,
10 cases of drapery, &c., as above.
For positive unreserved sale.
Terms, liberal.

Unreserved Sale of New and Seasonable Drapery.
Just landed, ex Centurion and Abergeldie.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
27 packages new and seasonable goods, comprising

Longcloths	Crimean shirts
Fancy shirtings	White and regatta ditto
Rough hollands	Men's tweed suits
Light ground prints	Ditto ditto trousers and vests
Flannels	Black cloth sacs and vests
Dress materials	Moleskin trousers
Horrockses's longcloths	Brown and striped half-hose
Ticks, huckabacks	Woollens, tweeds, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Iron Bedsteads, Cots, Tray and Box Toilet Glasses, American cane and wood-seated Chairs, &c., &c.
MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on TUESDAY, October 26th, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Several invoices of the above goods.
Full particulars in future issue.

To the Coasting and River Trade of the Colony.
To close a partnership account.
Under instructions from Messrs. W. Jolly and Co.
Ketches UNCLE TOM and MAGGIE SCOTT.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 26th, at 11 o'clock,
The fine fast sailing Ketch, UNCLE TOM, of about 45 tons burthen. This vessel carries a full cargo on a draught of 4 feet 6 inches, was thoroughly overhauled, and newly coppered about twelve months since. Built expressly for the timber trade. Has large hatches, and capable of reeving timber 33 feet long.
The MAGGIE SCOTT, built about twelve months since, to order, by Mr. Davis, of Brisbane Water. This vessel has bow port, winch, &c., and can carry girders up to 50 feet in length. Her draught, laden, 4 feet 3 inches.
They are both engaged profitably in the Brisbane Water trade, well found in every requisite, and are not to be equalled by any vessels of their class out of Sydney.
Terms at sale.

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AUCTION SALES

Dunphy's Stout.
Ex Yosemite.
On account of whom it may concern.

Under instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

Sale at the Australian Bond.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Bonded Stores, THIS DAY, October 20, at a quarter to 11 o'clock,
LD&Co.
300 cases Dunphy's bottled stout.
More or less damaged.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, cash.

Portion of the Cargo ex Clara, from Ceylon.
Now Landing.

Under Instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
Finest Picked Plantation Coffee
Best No. 1 Blueberry
Ditto No. 2, and Peaberry, and Borage,

Selected expressly for this Market, and to suit the choice of our Family Grocers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 11 o'clock,
The portion of the cargo ex Clara, from Colombo, consisting of
150 barrels of the finest plantation blueberry coffee.
Particulars of which will be given at sale.
Terms, liberal.

N.B.—No previous shipment has been received here equal to it.

New Goods.

Oilmen's Salmon, Fruits, &c.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 11 o'clock,
280 packages new goods, &c.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Paper Bags.

Ex Ann Duthie.

R. F. STUBBS and Co. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20, at 11 o'clock,
15 bales 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 lbs. paper bags.
Terms, liberal.

Barry's Cocoa and Chocolate.

Ex Zemindar.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases Barry's cocoa and chocolate.
Terms at sale.

Matches.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases Tandsticker matches.

Lemann's Rusks.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases (50 tins) rusks.
More or less damaged.

Coir Yarn and Coir Fibre.

Portion of the cargo ex Clara, from Ceylon.

Under instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20, at 12 o'clock,
1375 dholis coir yarn, 2½ tons
800 bundles coir fibre 6 cwt.
500 ditto ditto, 2¼ tons.

Full particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.
The above is now landing, and samples at the Rooms.

Coir Cordage and Warps.

Portion of the Cargo ex Clara, from Ceylon.
Under instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

To Shipchandlers, Shipmasters, Exporters, and others.

R. F. STUBBS and Co. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 12 o'clock,
The following shipment, ex Clara, from Ceylon, comprising about 20 tons of superior coir rope, comprising 1 inch, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 6, and 7 inch.

Full particulars of which will be given at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Woolpacks and Woolbagging.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Zemindar.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 12 o'clock,
6 bales woolpacks,
After which,
2 bales wool bagging.

Europe Cordage.

Just Landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 12 o'clock,
30 coils 3½ and 4 inch Europe rope.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Hall's Blasting Powder.
Now landing.

To Exporters, Contractors, Miners, Quarrymen, and others.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 12 o'clock,
100 half-barrels Hall's best glazed blasting powder.
Terms, liberal.

Colonial Soap.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20, at 11 o'clock,
28 boxes colonial yellow soap, each 1 cwt.

Hoop Iron.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 12 o'clock,
60 bundles hoop iron, 1, 1¼, and 1½ inch.

Muntz Metal.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 12 o'clock,
24 cases Muntz yellow metal, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26 oz.; and 5 kegs 1, 1¼, and 1½ nails.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Fencing Wire
Galvanized Wire.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 12 o'clock,
20 tons fencing wire.
Also,
2 tons galvanized wire.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

French Nails.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 12 o'clock,
250 cases French nails, 1½ to 4 inch, assorted gauges.
Terms, liberal.

Gunny Bags.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 12 o'clock,
20 bales gunnies.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, liberal.

Corn Sacks.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, October 20th, at 12 o'clock,
10 bales corn sacks.
Terms, liberal.

Pale Resin.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 20th instant, at 12 o'clock,
150 barrels pale amber resin.
Terms, liberal.

Ash Oars.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A small shipment of American ash oars, 20, 21, and 22 feet.

Zinc.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
20 casks zinc, Nos. 8, 9, 10.
Terms at sale.

Superior Baltic Deals.

Ex Surrey.
The Only Shipment in the Market.
Under instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS AND CO. will sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, October 21, at 3 o'clock,
500 prime Baltic red deals, from 14 to 24 feet lengths.
Specification at sale.
Terms, liberal.

New Colonial-built Schooner
MAAFU,
Copper and Copper-fastened,
Built on the Hawkesbury, and just launched.

For Positive Sale,
Under Instructions from Messrs. Smith, Brothers, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 26,
The fine new schooner MAAFU, of about 120 tons burthen.
This vessel has only just been finished, having been constructed under special superintendence.
All sails, standing and running rigging new, and a class of vessel seldom brought to the hammer.
She can now be inspected at the Circular Quay.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

In the Estate of Mr. Henry Dodd.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by Frederick Humphery, Esquire, official assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 21st October, at 11 o'clock,
Five acres of land, parish of Botany, near Maroubra Bay, suburban allotment No. 2, of section 6, having a frontage of 5 chains to the north-western side of a road 1 chain wide, by a depth of 10 chains.
Also, five acres near Maroubra Bay, suburban allotment 5, of section 6, having a frontage of 5 chains to the eastern side of a Government road, by a depth of 10 chains.

FOUR BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, PYRMONT-STREET, NEAR TO UNION-STREET, PYRMONT.

FREEHOLD TITLE. LIBERAL CREDIT.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 21st October, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 prompt,
FOUR valuable building sites in Pyrmont-street, a little to the north of its intersection with Union-street, bounded on the north by Mr. Webb's, and southerly by Mr. Hargrave's properties, forming part of a block of vacant land long known as Mr. Smith's.
LOT 1, adjoining Mr. Webb's property, having a frontage of 20 feet by a depth of 106 feet to the fence newly erected.
LOTS 2 and 3 are parallel with Lot 1, each having the same frontage of 20 feet to Pyrmont-street, and to a reserved lane at the rear, the depth being 100 feet. On the south Lot 3 is bounded by a passage to the rear 8 feet wide.
LOT 4 is bounded on the north by the property of Mr. Shaw, and on the south by Mr. Hargraves; the frontage to Pyrmont-street is 20 feet by a depth of 100 feet to the reserved entrance at the rear.
These allotments are in the best part of Pyrmont, suitable either for business or private residences, immediately available for building upon, requiring neither excavation nor filling up.

Terms will be liberal. Plan on view at the Rooms.
Observe!
The only FREEHOLDS to be obtained at PYRMONT.
Situation of the land is near the centre of Sydney, and yet has the advantage of the suburbs for residence.
The aspect and lay of the land is good, being open to the morning sun and sea breezes.
It is sheltered from the westerly winds of winter, and also from the strong southerly winds.
The city water-pipes are within a few feet of each allotment, and a gas lamp close by.

In the Estate of Mr. J. Nicholls Morgan.

By order of the Official Assignee.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by Frederick Humphery, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 21st of October, at 11 o'clock,
3 houses at South Sydney erected on an allotment of land having 80 feet frontage to the Newtown Road, 20 feet to Alma-street, by 200 feet deep, sufficient frontage remaining for other houses to be built. The whole is held on a long lease, subject to a ground rent of £49 per year.
FREEHOLD PROPERTY, BURWOOD,
110 feet of land having a frontage to Neitch's Road, adjoining the Congregational Chapel, depth 200 feet. Frontages to three streets. Another allotment, adjoining the Burwood Hotel, opposite the Railway Station. The frontage is 50 feet, depth 200 feet.

NEW DWELLING-HOUSE, FITZROY-STREET. BLOCK OF BUILDING LAND, FITZROY AND DOWLING STREETS.

In the Estate of Martin Guest.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by Frederick Humphery, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 21st October, at 11 o'clock,
The dwelling-house recently erected by Mr. M. Guest, and now occupied by him, being the last house on the south side of Fitzroy-street, near the entrance to Moore Park. It contains five rooms and a kitchen; verandah in front; built of brick and stone. The eastern wall is intended for a party wall. Fire places are left in it to save expense in erecting another house on that side of the present one.
BLOCK OF BUILDING LAND.
At the same time will be sold, the block of land, with the workshops and other buildings thereon, at the corner of Fitzroy and Dowling streets, close to the north-west corner of the Park. The frontage to Dowling-street is 69 feet 5 inches, and to Fitzroy-street 67 feet.
☞ This is a choice spot for the erection of private residences, owing to its contiguity to Moore Park.
Title, from the Lands Title Court.

FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE, PITT-STREET.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sales Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 21st of October, at 11 o'clock,
That comfortable family residence, No. 465, Pitt-street, between Liverpool and Goulburn streets, next door but one to Dr. Bell.
The house is substantially built of stone and brick, contains a hall, dining and drawing rooms, parlour, five bedrooms, a small bath room, kitchen, and laundry.
A cart entrance in the south side leads to the yard, in which are stable and coach-house of brick, with large hay-loft over; a fowlhouse, and other conveniences.
Between the house and yard is a neat flower garden, with private entrance from the street, leading to the kitchen.
Gas and water laid on, good drainage. Three of the principal rooms have register grates, and the kitchen is furnished with a good cooking stove. The premises let well; the last tenant was in three years, and the present occupant about the same time. Early possession may be had.
The frontage in Pitt-street is 23 feet by a depth of 118 feet on the south, and 112 feet on the north side.
Title satisfactory.

Preliminary Notice.

Important Sale of Valuable Building Sites at Enmore, Newtown.

HENFREY and TOOHEY have been favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. G. C. Cooke to sell by public auction, at an early date, on the ground,
All that piece or parcel of land situated at the corner of Enmore and Stanmore Roads.
Further particulars will appear in future advertisement.

WEDNESDAY, 20th October.

Important and Valuable Sale of Properties by Public Auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, by
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.,
at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 20th October.
(On account of the late firm of Thomas M'Arthur and Co., in liquidation.)
ABSOLUTE SALE.
THE STEAM YACHT FAIRY,
the only vessel of the kind in Sydney, in most complete working order.

THE STEAMER HAVILAH,
recently put into the most complete and thorough repair, and now engaged in the Rockhampton trade.

A VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND,
having extensive frontages to
MORT-STREET,
COLLEGE-STREET,
and
CAMERON-STREET,
together with that substantial and faithfully built HOUSE, so well known as formerly the residence of the late Mr. Thomas M'Arthur.
ALSO,
PRINCE-STREET, Nos. 42 and 44. 2 comfortable Cottages, nearly opposite the Beehive Inn, and close to the bridge, now occupied by Mr. Tallentyre and Mr. Wright
DOWLING-STREET, Paddington. 6 freehold Allotments, close to Marshall's Brewery.
Also,
350 CUDGEGONG CINNABAR SHARES,
in lots to suit purchasers.
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

THE STEAM YACHT FAIRY,
the only vessel of the kind in Sydney, and in most complete order,
WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD
to the
HIGHEST BIDDER,
at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, 20th October,
on account of the late firm of Thomas M'Arthur and Co., in liquidation.
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

ABSOLUTE SALE.

On account of the late firm of Thomas M'Arthur and Co., in liquidation.

THE STEAM YACHT FAIRY.
The only vessel of the kind in Sydney, in most complete order,
WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD
to the
HIGHEST BIDDER.

THIS DAY, 20th October.

Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell, on account of the late firm of Thomas M'Arthur and Co., in liquidation,
That favourite and unique
STEAM YACHT FAIRY,
so well known in connection with the late manufacturing firm of Thomas M'Arthur and Co., as also for its first-class capabilities as a pleasure yacht.

Her length is 55 feet; beam, 7 feet 6 inches; depth, 4 feet 9 inches; draught, about 2 feet. Her engine is inverted high pressure, diameter of cylinder, 8¼", stroke, 9", with a Field's patent tubular boiler (only been working twelve months). The hull and angles are of steel plates, designed and built by Messrs. Inglis, of Glasgow. Engine, boiler, and all fittings are in perfect order. The cabins are fitted with crimson cushions, mahogany tables, &c., and the deck with awnings and side rails.

☞ The attention of those interested is particularly directed to the sale of this model yacht, the praises of which are sounded throughout the community. In every respect in thorough order, it combines all that is required for speed, comfort, and elegance.

POSITIVE SALE.

TWO BRICK HOUSES, Nos. 42 and 44, PRINCE-STREET, nearly opposite the Beehive Inn, and close to the bridge.

TITLE.—Apply to J. GREER, Esq., Solicitor, Wentworth-place, Elizabeth-street.

TERMS AT SALE.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 20th October,
All that block of land, having about 32 feet frontage to PRINCE-STREET, on which are erected
2 COMFORTABLE COTTAGES,
Nos. 42 and 44, built of stone and brick, with shingled roofs, each containing 3 rooms and attic, and now let to Mr. Tallentyre and Mr. Wright, at 13s week each.

☞ This is a very snug city freehold, in an excellent position, immediately opposite the Beehive Inn, close to the bridge, and to Mr. Challinor's-terrace, and is particularly worthy the attention of those who are in search of a small and sound investment.

DOWLING-STREET, PADDINGTON.

6 FREEHOLD ALLOTMENTS,
close to Marshall's Brewery.

TITLE—Lands Titles Act. TERMS Liberal.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 20th October,
That block of land situate in DOWLING-STREET, and subdivided into
6 CAPITAL BUILDING SITES,
having each a frontage of about 30 feet by a depth of from 80 to 136 feet.

☞ These allotments are in a very desirable position, and have a value second to none in the locality.
The terms of payment are very liberal, affording to those who desire to build an opportunity to do so on easy terms.
PLAN on view at Mort's Rooms.

ABSOLUTE SALE.

On account of the late firm of Thomas M'Arthur and Co., in liquidation.

WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN.

A VERY VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND,
having extensive frontage to
MORT-STREET
COLLEGE-STREET, and
CAMERON-STREET,
in all 511 FEET 9 INCHES, together with that substantial and faithfully-built House so well known as formerly the residence of the late Mr. THOMAS MACARTHUR, the whole forming one of the most valuable properties in that
CENTRE OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell (on account of the late firm of Thomas M'Arthur and Co., in liquidation) by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 20th October,
All that block of land situate at WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN, having a frontage of
165 feet 8 inches to Mort-street
165 feet 6 inches to College-street
180 feet 7 inches to Cameron-street,
on which is erected a family residence, most faithfully and substantially built of stone with shingled roof, and containing front verandah, drawing-room, 26 feet in length; dining-room, 27 feet; bedroom, 27 feet 6 inches; bedroom, 17 feet 6 inches; and three smaller bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, 2 pantries, and wash-house, all in thorough order, with large stone-flagged verandah at rear of the house. At the rear are storeroom, coal and cow sheds, &c., &c.
The premises are supplied by a never-failing WELL OF EXCELLENT WATER, fitted with force-pump; also, a large tank for rain water.
The land is enclosed with a substantial fence, and in front of the property there is a flower-garden, tastefully planted with shrubs and flowers, and at the rear a large orchard.

☞ In bringing this property under the notice of the public, the auctioneers desire to urge upon the consideration of those desirous of investment the peculiar advantages it offers. The extensive engineering works of the Waterview Dry Dock and Engineering Company, commanding the labour of many hundreds of mechanics; its close proximity to the public wharf, the very large street frontage, its adaptability at the present time for a thoroughly comfortable residence, and for the future a public building or a square of houses, which would most certainly never be without tenants, combine to render this property one which cannot find an equal in that GREAT ENTREPOT of MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

CUDGEGONG CINNABAR SHARES.
350 SHARES.

Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 20th October,
350 CUDGEGONG CINNABAR SHARES,
In lots to suit purchasers.

ABSOLUTE SALE,
On account of the late firm of Thomas M'Arthur and Co., in liquidation.

THE STEAMER HAVILAH,
recently put into most complete and thorough repair, and now engaged in the Rockhampton Trade,
WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD
to the
HIGHEST BIDDER,
THIS DAY, 20th OCTOBER.
Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell, on account of the late firm of Thomas M'Arthur and Co. in liquidation,
That well known and favourite steamboat
HAVILAH,
with a carrying capacity of about 300 tons (general cargo) on a draught of 11 feet, and about 55 horse power.
She is 155 feet in length, 22 feet in breadth, and carries 70 tons of coals in the bunkers, and 182 passengers.
She was fitted with a new boiler about nine months since, and at the same time was put into complete and thorough repair, and overhaul of hull, engines, &c., and has a Field's tubular boiler and steam winch for loading and discharging cargo.
This favourite vessel has been put into complete order at a great cost, and is now
IN THOROUGH WORKING ORDER.
She combines great speed with very excellent passenger accommodation, and possesses
UNDENIABLE SEA-GOING QUALITIES.
She is at present trading to Rockhampton, and is favourably known at the Northern ports.

, Inspection is specially invited, and as she will be
ABSOLUTELY SOLD,
those interested will please give their attention to the sale.

Unreserved Sale.

SOUTH KINGSTON ESTATE.
Choice Block of Land, corner of
MERCHANT-STREET, and
CAMBRIDGE-STREET,
and immediately adjoining the residence of
Mr. ANDREW MANEY.
The whole has lately been securely fenced with a substantial paling fence.

Title Unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

J. H. MILLER (late Gorman and Miller) has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
TUESDAY, 2nd November,
A choice corner block of land, being portions of allotments 20 and 21 of section 8 of the SOUTH KINGSTON ESTATE, having a frontage of
132 feet to MERCHANT-STREET, and
132 feet to CAMBRIDGE-STREET,
and is immediately adjoining the newly-erected cottage residence of
Mr. ANDREW MANEY.
It occupies a MOST ELEVATED POSITION, has a very pretty view of the surrounding neighbourhood, and has been lately fenced in.

To persons of small means this is an excellent opportunity to purchase a large block of ground in one of the most rising localities around the city.

For Positive Sale.

HILL'S ORCHARD,
ASHFIELD PARK ESTATE.
CHOICE PROPERTY, consisting of allotments No. 23 and No. 24 of section No. 3 of the above estate, having a frontage to west side of
FREDERICK-STREET of 8 chains, by a depth of 5 chains, and to
ELIZABETH-STREET of 5 chains, by a depth of 8 chains,
containing 2 acres, more or less.

Title unquestionable, for particulars of which apply to Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, solicitors, Pitt-street.

Terms at sale.

J. H. MILLER (late Gorman and Miller) has received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 2nd November,
That choice and valuable property known as
HILL'S ORCHARD,
comprising 2 ACRES, more or less, being allotments 23 and 24 of the
ASHFIELD PARK ESTATE,
at the north-west corner of
FREDERICK AND ELIZABETH STREETS,
and adjoining the property of Mr. W. HEMMING.
The whole is securely fenced, part with close palings.
The improvements consist of a substantial SLAB COTTAGE of 4 rooms, and shingled.
The grounds are laid out as an
ORCHARD AND GARDEN,
the former planted with ORANGE, APPLE, PEAR, APRICOT, and many other choice fruit trees, all of which require only a very small amount of attention to render them highly remunerative, as they are just arriving at their perfection, while the garden, which is formed of most excellent land, will of itself yield a capital income to any industrious man, the produce from it when worked having hitherto been exceedingly abundant.
☞ This property is now in the market for POSITIVE SALE, and any gentleman requiring a large area of land in this most favourite locality cannot do better than invest in that which must ultimately command a large value. A good selection can now be made as the site for the erection of a residence, the grounds having been formed and the trees well grown.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PALMER-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

VERANDAH COTTAGE, No. 208, PALMER-STREET, on the east side, a little above the Presbyterian Church; also COTTAGE, No. 13, Palmer-lane, at the rear.

Title unquestionable; full particulars of which can be obtained on application to Messrs. Rolin and Salter, Solicitors, Pitt-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 22nd October, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, having a frontage of 23 feet to Palmer-street, with a depth of 97 feet to Palmer-lane, to which it also has a frontage of 23 feet, on which are the following premises:—
FRONTING PALMER-STREET—Verandah cottage residence, No. 208, containing 4 rooms and attic above, occupied by Mr. Healy, at a rental of 14s per week.
FRONTING PALMER-LANE—Cottage, No. 13, containing 4 rooms, occupied by Mr. Hill, at a rent of 10s per week.

☞ This is a favourably situated small city investment, for absolute sale, by order of the mortgagee.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

ASHBY COTTAGE, DARLINGHURST.

A REMARKABLY NEAT and GENTEEL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in WELLINGTON-PLACE, off Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst, nearly opposite to EAST VIEW HOUSE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, WITHOUT RESERVE, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 22nd October, at 11 o'clock,
ASHBY COTTAGE, DARLINGHURST, built of brick on stone foundation, with slate roof, and flagged verandah in front, containing entrance hall, drawing-room, dining-room, two bedrooms, detached kitchen, servants' room, and pantry, with yards, garden, &c., at the rear. Water laid on. It occupies an allotment of land having a frontage of 34 feet to Wellington-place, off Upper Dowling-street, with a depth of 72 feet.
ASHBY COTTAGE is faithfully built, and well finished throughout. The rooms are fitted with register grates, the dining and drawing rooms finished with polished cedar cupboards, cornices, and centre-pieces. It is a retired and very comfortable residence for a small family, in a favourite and healthy locality in the city, only about ten minutes' walk from Post Office.

Title unquestionable. Particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. ROLIN and SALTER, Solicitors, Pitt-street.

Terms at sale.

SURRY HILLS.

DOWLING-STREET,
WELL FINISHED COTTAGE, situated between ARTHUR and CLEVELAND STREETS, overlooking MOORE PARK, and known as the property of Mr. PATRICK M'CANN.
It contains 4 rooms, with outhouses, &c. The Block of Land has the following frontages—
120 FEET to DOWLING-STREET
and
120 FEET to RESERVED ROAD (40 feet wide) with a depth of 130 feet.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. Patrick M'Cann to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 22nd October, at 11 o'clock,
The ABOVE DESCRIBED COTTAGE and LAND, DOWLING-STREET, overlooking MOORE PARK.
Terms at sale.

UNSTOCKED RUNS.

By order of the Government of New South Wales.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 21st October, 1869.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Hon. William Forster, Minister for Lands, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 21st October, 1869, at half-past 11 o'clock,
NEW LEASES, for five years, of the several runs of Crown Lands hereinafter mentioned, upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and the Regulations of 28th April, 1865.

, Full particulars of the boundaries of the several runs may be obtained on application at Messrs. Richardson and Wrench's Rooms, or from the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 199, of Tuesday, 21st September.

The special attention of intending purchasers is directed to the conditions under which these leases will be sold, viz.:—
2 The lease of each run will be sold—subject to the fixed annual rental specified—to the person who may offer the highest premium for the purchase thereof.
3. The purchaser will be required to pay down, at the time of sale, a deposit equivalent to 25 per cent. of the premium (if any) offered for the lease, together with the rent computed from the 1st October to the 31st December, 1869.
4. The balance of the purchase money for the lease must be paid into the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, within three months of the day of sale; and in default of such payment, the sale will become void, and the amount paid by way of deposit will be forfeited.
5. These runs will not be liable to assessment under the Increased Assessment and Rent Act of 1858.
6. Any further information may be obtained on application at the Crown Lands Office, Sydney, or the Commissioners of Crown Lands of the respective districts.
WILLIAM FORSTER.

ALBERT DISTRICT.

No.		Estimated area, acres.	Rent. £.
1	Ardennes	62,400	97
2	Badjerigarn	44,160	10
3	Badjerigarn North-west	34,000	10
4	Barbiston..	33,400	60
5	Barcorange	64,000	100
6	Barcoorange South..	37,760	59
7	Bengore	64,000	100
8	Butha Butha West	47,360	74
9	Byjerk East	36,800	58
10	Byngnano Plains	44,160	69
11	Cahirnane	44,480	70
12	Cathkin, Block F	60,489	95
13	Cooralie, Far West	32,000	50
14	Outer Back Curranyale, Block B	64,100	100
15	Outer Back Curranyale, Block C	64,000	100
16	Donald's Plains, Block B	64,000	100
17	Donald's Plains, Block D	64,100	100
18	Donald's Plains, Block E	64,000	100
19	Donald's Plains, Block G	64,000	100
20	Donald's Plains, Block H	64,000	100
21	Donald's Plains, Block J	64,000	100
22	Donald's Plains, Block K	64,000	100
23	North Dootheboy	30,720	48
24	South Dootheboy	16,000	25
25	Dungowan	64,000	100
26	Evelyn Creek	35,800	55
27	Flood's Creek	32,000	10
28	Flood's Creek, North	32,000	10
29	Flood's Creek, South	64,000	10
30	Fort Otway	57,880	91
31	Gleena	48,400	76
32	Glenample	64,000	100
33	Greenough's Hill, No. 3, Block C	58,880	92
34	Greenough's Hill, No. 3, Block D	58,880	92
35	Kayrunnera	64,000	100
36	Kayrunnera North	64,000	100
37	Kooringbirry	55,040	86
38	Lismore	57,600	90
39	Marlfield, Block A	53,760	84
40	Maropinna	39,680	10
41	Minaley	64,000	100
42	Moama, Block M	64,000	100
43	Moama, Block N	64,000	100
44	Moama, Block P	64,000	100
45	Moama, Block Q	64,000	100
46	Moama, Block S	64,000	100
47	Moama, Block T	64,000	100
48	Moama, Block U	64,000	100
49	Moama, Block V	51,200	80
50	Moira Plains, Block A	64,000	100
51	Molesworth Plains, No. 5	46,080	72
52	Molesworth Plains, No. 6	60,800	95
53	Monolon, Peak Downs, No. 1	49,920	78
54	Monolon, Peak Downs, No. 2	64,000	100
55	Monolon, Peak Downs, No. 3	64,000	100
56	Monolon, Peak Downs, No. 4	64,000	10
57	Monolon, Peak Downs, No. 5	53,440	84
58	Monolon, Peak Downs, No. 6	37,120	58
59	Monolon, Peak Downs, No. 7	64,000	100
60	Monolon, Peak Downs, No. 8	64,000	100
61	Monolon, Peak Downs, No. 9	64,000	100
62	Moorguinnia	27,040	43
63	Mootwingee	63,360	99
64	Moto Petchu	25,600	10
65	Mount Blackwood	64,000	100
66	Mount Blackwood North	64,000	100
67	Mount Brown	22,400	35
68	Mount Poole	64,600	100
69	Mount Poole, North-east	64,000	100
70	Mount Poole West	64,000	100
71	Mount Shannon	49,000	77
72	Mount Stuart	61,440	96
73	Mount Stuart South	51,200	80
74	Noonthorangee	64,000	100
75	Noonthorangee East	32,000	50
76	Noonthorangee West	44,800	70
77	Nundoro..	38,400	10
78	Omura, No. 1	64,000	100
79	Omura, No. 2	64,000	100
80	Omura, No. 3	64,000	100
81	Omura, No. 4	64,000	100
82	Osaca, No. 1	64,000	100
83	Osaca, No. 3	64,000	100
84	Osaca, No. 4	64,000	100
85	Osaca, No. 5	64,000	100
86	Pampera	64,000	100
87	West Parkungi	48,640	76
88	Pessima	36,800	58
89	Petita	19,200	30
90	Peveril	32,000	50
91	Rankin's Hill, No. 3, Block A	64,000	100
92	Rankin's Hill, No. 3, Block B	64,000	100
93	Rankin's Hill, No. 3, Block F	64,000	100
94	Rankin's Hill, No. 4, Block E	64,000	100
95	Rankin's Hill, No. 4, Block F	64,000	100
96	Rankin's Hill, East, No. 4, Block C	64,000	100
97	Rankin's Hill East, No. 4, Block E	64,000	100
98	Rowena	49,280	77
99	Saladin	63,360	99
100	Table-Tops	19,200	10
101	Takeiwa, No. 5	40,960	64
102	East Tanyarto	23,380	10
103	South Tanyarto	39,840	10
104	Teltawongee	64,000	100
105	Tralee	36,480	57
106	Urisino, No. 1	64,000	100
107	Urisino, No. 3	64,000	100
108	Urisino, No. 4	64,000	100
109	Urisino, No. 5	64,000	100
110	Warroo	32,000	50
111	Wartago	35,200	55
112	Waverley	47,360	74
113	Waya Beela Plains	60,160	10
114	Waya Boola South	64,000	10
115	Wonominta	55,040	86
116	East Wonominta Creek, No. 1	16,000	25
117	East Wonominta Creek, No. 2	16,000	25
118	West Wonominta Creek, No. 1	16,000	25
119	West Wonominta Creek, No. 2	16,000	25
120	Wonominta South	48,000	75
121	Woodstock	57,600	90
122	Woorungil Plains	64,000	100
123	Woraro	64,000	100
124	Yamaranie	75,000	100

CLARENCE DISTRICT.

125	Murwilimba	16,000	25

DARLING DISTRICT.

126	Birrie	44,800	70
127	Boliva	64,000	100
128	Bulabula	44,800	70
129	Outerbach Bullanmong	44,800	70
130	Cambellia	48,000	100
131	Darnick	64,000	100
132	West Dhoon	64,000	10
133	Eildon	64,000	100
134	Enmore	48,000	10
135	Gall Gall, A	51,200	10
136	Gall Gall, B	63,360	10
137	Gall Gall, C	64,000	10
138	Gall Gall, D	58,220	10
139	Kasserhill	38,400	60
140	Midgehope	64,000	100
141	North Panban	62,000	10
142	East Paringi	64,000	100
143	North Paringi	51,200	80
144	Rentyga	54,400	10
145	Salt Lake Run	64,000	10

LACHLAN DISTRICT.

146	Cagellico	28,800	46
147	Galgillan	3,000	10
148	Matakana	51,200	80
149	Milbey West	22,000	10
150	Miparo North, Block A	64,000	100
151	Salmagundi	23,040	36
152	Trigalong	10,000	10
153	Ulonga, Block A	6,400	10
154	East Wangaroa	32,000	50
155	Back Wardry	38,000	10
156	Youyang, Block C	64,000	10
157	Youyang, Block D	64,000	10
158	You Yang, Block F	64,000	10
159	Youyang, Block G	64,000	10

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

160	Moorabaek	20,840	32

WARREGO DISTRICT.

161	Ashton	35,000	52
162	West Barronah, No. 1	36,000	52
163	Bantry	16,000	37
164	Boodah	15,000	10
165	North Darling Back Run, No. 29	64,000	100
166	North Darling Back Run, No. 30	36,000	57
167	North Darling Back Run, No. 32	64,000	100
168	North Darling Back Run, No. 33	58,700	92
169	North Darling Back Run, No. 34	50,600	79
170	Boradilla	60,000	10
171	Glenariff, Block E	64,000	100
172	Glenariff, Block F	64,000	100
173	Glenariff, Block G	64,000	100
174	Glenariff, Block H	64,000	100
175	Goonerry	16,000	25
176	Back Jandra	35,100	54
177	Miniora	61,440	10

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

178	Hermitage Plains, Block K	64,000	100
179	Hermitage Plains, Block L	64,000	100
180	Hermitage Plains, Block V	64,000	100
181	Hermitage Block Y	64,000	100
182	Keenan's Corner	16,000	25

DARLINGHURST.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 405 and 407, LIVERPOOL-STREET, on the SOUTH SIDE east of VICTORIA-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. John Longstaff to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 22nd October, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT ALLOTMENT OF LAND having 30 FEET frontage to LIVERPOOL-STREET EAST, with a depth of 90 FEET, extending to a lane (20 feet wide) at the rear, upon which are TWO 2-STORY HOUSES, Nos. 405 and 407, of brick on stone foundations, with slated roofs, containing, each, lobby, 4 rooms, bath-room, kitchen, and servant's room; good yards, water laid on, &c., at the rear; in the yard of No. 407 are stable and gig-house.

☞ These houses have only been recently erected, and are finished in good style. They occupy a good elevated position at Darlinghurst, and will always command a certain return.
The present rental derivable from the property is £99 16s. per annum.

TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE. Full particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. M'CARTHY, SON, and DONOVAN, Solicitors, Pitt-street North.

Terms at sale.

PADDINGTON.
Choice Building Allotment, No. 10, section B, Moore Park subdivision, having 20 feet frontage to the South Head Road (between the Roman Catholic Church and the Public School), with a depth of 127 feet, extending to a road 30 feet wide.
This allotment is only a few feet from Elizabeth-street, between the purchases of Messrs. Charles Moore and E. Watson. The land is securely enclosed with a good paling fence.

VILLAGE OF MOSSVALE,
SUTTON FOREST.
Allotments 4 and 5, section 3, Morrice's subdivision, about 1 acre, on the main road, close to the Railway Bridge and Station.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 29th October, at 11 o'clock,
The above freehold properties.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

WOOLLAHRA.

NEAT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, MONCUR-STREET, between the properties of Mr. BEAVER and Mr. KERR, and near the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, known as Mr. SIMON MORAN'S property.
It is only recently erected, and thoroughly finished throughout. It contains Verandah, Hall, 5 Rooms and Kitchen; well of good water, &c., at the rear.
The land has 30 feet frontage to MONCUR-STREET, depth 90 FEET, with back entrance by lane from MORRELL-STREET.

TITLE—Lease POINT PIPER ESTATE, 80 YEARS TO RUN.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. SIMON MORAN to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th October, at 11 o'clock,
THE ABOVE described cottage residence, MONCUR-STREET, WOOLLAHRA.

Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

GERINGONG.

VALUABLE FARM and HOMESTEAD, containing 78 ACRES, situate at the FOX GROUND, GERINGONG, and known as Mr. JOHN CURRY'S FARM, bounded on the east by M'Clelland's and Grey's lands, and on the west by M'CLINTOCK'S Farm, together with all Improvements thereon.

Title unquestionable; full particulars of which may be obtained on application to W. W. BILLYARD, Esq., HUNTER-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
THE above DESCRIBED FARM, at GERINGONG, Illawarra district.
☞ This agricultural farm is favourably situated between the properties of Messrs. J. M. Grey and Henry Grey. The improvements comprise good residence, a large area cleared and grassed, &c., &c.
The sale is absolute by order of the mortgagee.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 28th instant.

VALUABLE AND VERY CHOICE COUNTRY PROPERTY,
situated twelve miles from Goulburn, on the
GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD,
with very substantial improvements, splendid Sheep-proof and Grazing Paddocks, and every convenience requisite for its acceptance as a
GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
or, from its great facilities and admirable situation, is unusually well situated for a large
DAIRYING ESTABLISHMENT, STOCK DEPOT, or MODEL FARM.

FINLAY and CO., Goulburn, have received instructions from Mr. Robert Plumb, Shelly's Flats, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Belmore-square, on THURSDAY, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock,
His valuable property, at Shelly's Flats, comprised in the following:—
The house is a stone building, with polished front, flagged verandah, and contains 11 rooms, all of which are commodious and uniform in size, with cellar underneath.
Detached stone building, with kitchen and four bedrooms.
The out-offices include two stables, containing respectively six and eight stalls, with shingled coach-house and boarded floor 36 x 38; also a large and well-built hay-shed, shingled, 60 x 20; three horse-boxes, and shingled hut, containing four rooms.
The garden and orchard are well laid out, the latter covering an area of two acres, with fruit trees in full bearing.
The freehold is abundantly watered, and is comprised in a BLOCK OF 1071 ACRES OF REALLY FIRST-CLASS AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING LAND, and on which are erected all the improvements; 500 acres are subdivided into sheep-proof and cattle-grazing paddocks. This, with 4340 ACRES of SECURED PRE-EMPTIVE and LEASE LANDS, make a grand total of
5411 ACRES,
all of which is of the best description, and will enable the purchaser to graze at least two full flocks of sheep and dairy a goodly number of cattle.

The above property, which is brought into the market for absolute sale, is probably better known to the traveller and general public than any other of a similar character—the commanding situation, beautiful aspect, and great conveniences of house and paddocks, established for it a name and connection, during the time it was open to the public, second to none out of Sydney.
From the salubrious and beautiful situation of the house, stability and character of the improvements, together with the admirably laid-out paddocks and large extent of grazing land, this property recommends itself as a gentleman's country residence or a homestead, and grazing standing of an extensive nature. In fact, from its proximity to the railway stations of Goulburn and Marulan—twelve miles of a splendid road to the former, and five to the latter—bringing it within six hours' drive of Sydney—it may also be looked upon as the most inviting stock depot in the Southern districts.
The Auctioneers are requested to intimate that this property is brought forward for absolute sale, and is open for inspection at any time prior to sale.

Terms: Half cash, the balance may remain secured upon the property for a term of years at 8 per cent.
Title unquestionable.

Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, and Sundries.

G. F. BAKER will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, 299, Pitt-street, next BELL'S LIFE Office, THIS DAY, at 11,
The above.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1460715

FUNERALS

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALFRED SHIPTON are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Alice Ada; to move from his residence, M'Lean-street, opposite Darling Point Road, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, 363, Sussex-street South, 118, South Head Road, and 733, George-street, opposite Christ Church.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

PROSPECTUS of the MITCHELL'S CREEK QUARTZ AND GOLD MINING COMPANY, (Limited).

Capital, £30,000, in 6000 Shares, of £5 each, of which 3000 fully paid up are reserved for the present proprietors, and 3000, which are preferent shares, are now offered to the public.

CALLS: £1 per share on allotment; £1 per share in three months; further calls not to exceed £1 per share per month.

PROVISIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:
The Honorable S. D. Gordon, M.L.C.
Jacob Levi Montefiore, Esq. | John Dickson, Esq., of Mudgee
John Alger, Esq.
Julius Meyerfeld, Esq. | C. W. Roberts, Esq.

BANKERS: The City Bank.

BROKERS: W. T. Muston and Co.

This Company is formed for the purpose of working the very extensive auriferous reef situated nine miles north of the township of Wellington, and three-quarters of a mile south of Mitchell's Creek, on two leased blocks of each eighty and ninety acres. The reef extends for one mile.

A well defined and strong deposit of auriferous quartz has been opened in several places, widening rapidly as it descends. There are also several smaller reefs upon the property.

The results of a series of crushings at the Mint, and by Mr. Chappell's machine, as also at the Wentworth Estate Company's Works, show that the reef will yield throughout from 13 dwts. to an oz. of standard gold to the ton of quartz. The stone also contains a large quantity of iron pyrites, the probable large yield of gold from which has not been taken into account. One of the small reefs has been found to yield 8½ ounces of gold, and 24 ounces silver to the ton of stone.

The result of quartz crushing companies in Victoria has satisfactorily proved that success in this branch of industry depends not so much upon the excess in richness of the quartz as upon the quantity that can be raised, which in the undertaking now laid before the public is reported to be practically illimitable; and a reference to the BALLARAT STAR of the 4th instant will show that their most profitable companies—Port Phillip Co., South Clunes Co., and New North Clunes Co.—yield respectively 4 dwts. 7 grains, 7 dwts. 3 grains, and 18 dwts. of gold to the ton of quartz.

The shares offered to the public will be preferent to the extent of a dividend of 10 per cent. Dividends will be paid per share without reference to the amount called up, and when practicable will be paid monthly.

It is estimated that £10,000 will be amply sufficient to put the mine in a paying condition.

Monthly progress reports will be published for the information of shareholders.

The company will be registered under the Mining Act, by which the shareholders have NO LIABILITY beyond the subscribed capital.

With the view of obtaining the most reliable information before submitting this undertaking to the public, one of the provisional directors proceeded to the mine and remained there for more than a month, supervising the examination and testing of the reef. A copy of his report, together with prospectuses, forms of application, and all information, can be had on application to the company's brokers.

Shares will be allotted in the order of application, and the company will be considered as formed when two-thirds have been applied for.

Application in the annexed formed to be sent in at once to Messrs. W. T. MUSTON and CO., Share Brokers, Bell's-chambers, 173, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the Provisional Board of Management of the Mitchell's Creek Quartz and Gold Mining Company (Limited).

I have to request that you will allot me shares in the Mitchell's Creek Quartz and Gold Mining Company (Limited), and I hereby agree to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to me, to pay calls, and to sign the deed of settlement when called upon to do so.

Name in full ——
Address ——
Signature ——
Dated this 1869.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Established 1849.

MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE.

PROFITS BELONG EXCLUSIVELY TO MEMBERS.

Persons assuring their Lives should consider what SECURITY the Institution they select has to offer.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE SOCIETY IN 1869:

The Sum assured amounts to	£4,660,000
The Gross Income exceeds	£180,000
The Accumulated Funds exceed	£602,000
Reversionary Bonus declared	£458,000
Claims paid to Members	£200,000
Reserve Fund	£50,000

THE ASSETS OF THE ASSURANCE FUND AMOUNTED TO 76 PER CENT. OF THE ENTIRE ASSURANCE PREMIUMS RECEIVED BY THE SOCIETY.

THE SOCIETY HAS UPWARDS OF 9000 MEMBERS.

The Quinquennial Report, showing the Society's state and progress, prospectuses, and forms of proposal, may be had, or will be sent, post free, on application at the Office, or to any of the Society's agents.

By order of the Board, ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
Principal Office, New Pitt-street, Sydney, 25th September, 1869.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION of AUSTRALASIA, 247, George-street. INDEFEASIBLE policies effected daily.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £150,000. Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Offices: George-street, Sydney.

DIRECTORS:
John Fairfax, Esq., Chairman.
Edwin T. Beilby, Esq.
Frederick H. Dangar, Esq.
Frederick Fanning, Esq.
Edward Knox, Esq.
Thomas Littlejohn, Esq.

AUDITORS:
Francis Mitchell, Esq. | Boulton Molineaux, Esq.

MARINE SURVEYOR: Captain James Malcolm.

SECRETARY: Robert Garrett, Esq.

AGENTS IN	LONDON	Messrs. Atkins and Co.
"	ADELAIDE	Messrs. Joseph Stilling and Co.
"	BRISBANE	Mr. Edward B. Forrest.
"	MELBOURNE	Mr. W. H. Jarrett.
"	PORT DENISON	Messrs. Warry and Marsh.
"	ROCKHAMPTON	Messrs. R. M. Hunter and Co.

Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the current rates ok premium.

Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, by Messrs. Atkins and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company, on risks from Great Britain, &c., to the Australian colonies, payable, in case of loss, either in Sydney or London.

Time policies granted on vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.

Goods stowed on deck not covered by the Company's policies unless specially named.

Sydney, 4th November, 1868.

THE NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, AUCKLAND.

Subscribed Capital	£250,000
Paid-up Capital	55,000
Reserved Fund	20,000

With unlimited liability of shareholders.

The undersigned are empowered to accept FIRE RISKS, and every description of MARINE INSURANCE (including Hulls), on the most favourable terms.

Policies issued in Triplicate if required, and payable in London, or at either of the Company's Agencies.

Claims adjusted with the utmost promptitude.

EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., Agents, Sydney.
R. F. POCKLEY, Marine Surveyor.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE. Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies on every description of insurable interest, on lowest current terms. Marine losses made payable in India, China, London, or any of the Company's Colonial Agencies.

MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY FOR LIFE ASSURANCE, and FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

HEAD OFFICE, 17, WATERLOO-PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON.

CHAIRMAN: General Sir Frederic Smith, K.H., F.R.S.

THE ROYAL NAVAL, MILITARY, AND EAST INDIA Life Department, affording peculiar advantages to Officers and others in the Navy and Army, is under the especial patronage of HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN. Annual income—£350,000.

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH. OFFICES—34, HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. JOHN HAY, M.L.C.
G. O. ALLAN, Esq.
JOHN YOUNG, Esq.
C. ROLLESTON, Esq.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

This Society, from its peculiar constitution and the large amount of its income, from Premiums, &c., is in a position to transact Life Assurance business upon terms unusually favourable to Assurers.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

The European Assurance Society is specially constituted to grant Bonds or policies of indemnity to Bankers, Merchants, Public Companies, Municipal Corporations, and others, against losses occasioned by the dishonesty of their Employés.

Government and Bank officials are charged the lowest rates of Premiums.

FREDK. J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary.

AGENTS will find that they can readily do business, assisted by the peculiar advantages of this Institution.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, £500,000—Unlimited Liability.
HEAD OFFICE—275, George-street, Sydney.
London Office—21, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on the lowest current terms, on both Fire and Marine risks.

Claims under Marine policies can be made payable in either in Sydney, Melbourne, or London.

WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MARINE INSURANCES effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.

Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London, if required.

HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

UNITED PORTS AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES.
SYDNEY BRANCH—34, HUNTER-STREET.
FREDK. J. JACKSON, Chief Agent.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
J. R. Young, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. A. Allan, Esq. | J. L. Montefiore, Esq.
Geo. W. Allen, Esq. | E. Vickery, Esq.
London Agents—Messrs. Young and Lark, Cornhill-chambers.

Marine losses may be made payable London, if required.

C. M. SMITH, Manager.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY (Unlimited Liability.) Capital, £100,000.

DIRECTORS.
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman.
Henry Mort, Esq.
James Laidley, Esq.

AGENTS
London—Mr. William Mort, 155, Fenchurch-street.
Brisbane—Messrs. J. and G. Harris.
Newcastle—Captain Charles Robertson.
MARINE SURVEYOR—Captain James Malcolm.

N.B.—Time risks on ships, with particular average taken, subject to special arrangement.

Policies on merchandise to Europe granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required.

A table of the Rates of Premium can be obtained at the Company's Office, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

SAMUEL H. SMYTH, Manager.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. Principal Office,—247, George-street, Sydney.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. Gordon, M.L.C., Chairman.
George Wigram Allen, Esq. | John Frazer, Esq.
J. B. Darvall, Esq., Q.C., C.M.G. | Robert G. Massie, Esq.
His Honor Judge Francis | Sir James Martin, Q.C. | Jacob L. Montefiore, Esq.
Morris Birkbeck Pell, Esq. (Consulting Actuary).
A. H. Richardson, Esq. (Managing Director).

A. M. a'Beckett, Esq., F.R.C.S. Eng., Medical Officer.

Robert Thomson, F.I.A., Actuary.

ALL POLICIES issued by the Association are INDEFEASIBLE.

POLICIES thus become undeniable as collateral security.

The ASSURED may change his place of residence, travel where he likes, and engage in any occupation; and provided there has been no intentional misrepresentation at the first, and all premiums paid, the policy will not be vitiated by his dying from any cause whatever.

A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD meet daily for the dispatch of business.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and all information, may be obtained on application to the Actuary.

A. H. RICHARDSON, Managing Director.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE Fire and Life Insurance Co.'s. W. H. Mackenzie, jun., agent, 96, Pitt-street.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE CO. of S. A. W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent, 96, Pitt-street.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (limited). W. H. Mackenzie, jun., agent, 96, Pitt-st.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. E. Chapman and Co., agents.

THE CITY BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.

By order of the Board, J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.

The great Tragedienne, MISS CLEVELAND, in her great character, LEAH, THE FORSAKEN! A magnificent impersonation.

THIS EVENING, Wednesday, the great sensation Drama, LEAH THE FORSAKEN!

Leah, the Forsaken .... Miss CLEVELAND.

To conclude with A FAMILY FAILING.

TO-MORROW, Thursday, Miss CLEVELAND will appear for the first time in Sydney, as ROSALIND.

Jacques .... Mr. C. Burford
His first appearance this season.
Touchstone .... Mr. Hoskins.

TO-NIGHT.—MISS CLEVELAND, as LEAH.

TO-MORROW.—MISS CLEVELAND, as ROSALIND.

FRIDAY.—MISS CLEVELAND, as LADY ISABEL VANE.

SATURDAY.—MISS CLEVELAND, as MIAMI.

ROYAL ADELPHI THEATRE. Stage Manager .... Mr. J. P. West.
Continued Attraction—Crowded Houses.

TO-NIGHT, by special desire, the great Drama of THE LAWLESS WITNESS, or JEM THE DODGER.
Mary.... Mrs. J. P. West   Jem.... Mr. West
GRAND CONCERT to follow.
To conclude with the Farce NURSERY CHICKWEED.

IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. SAM BENNETT, the Sydney favourite, is engaged and will make his first appearance on Saturday evening; also, Mr. J. FLINTOFF and Mr. DOUGLAS.

Doors open at half-past 7, commence at 8.

Centre boxes, 1s 6d; boxes, 1s; pit and stalls, 6d; gallery, 3d.

Smoking strictly prohibited.

SCANDINAVIAN HALL, Castlereagh-street, to-night, Burlesque of Aladdin. Programme EVENING NEWS.

WAXWORKS.

This moral Exhibition of Wax Figures, life-like portraits of public characters, &c., is open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Admission, 1s; children, 6d.

SCHOOL OF ARTS. HELLER'S WONDERS.

The Last Week. The Last Week. The Last Week of the Season.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

New Tricks, New Music, New Sensation.

On WEDNESDAY, October 20, and every Evening during the week.

PART I. WONDERS!!
1—Antoine, the calculator
2—Things telescopic
3—Striking watches
4—With a candle
5—Horological croquet
6—The garland of flowers
7—With a hat.

PART II. MUSICAL CAPRICE, on airs from IL TROVATORE,
Arranged by .... ROBERT HELLER.
Pot Pourri—"Parigi O CARA" (Traviata) and "Kathleen MAVOURNEEN," performed on the orgue melodique.
O Storm and Sunshine (descriptive) ...... R. HELLER.
Pastorale—The Village Bells—The Dance—The Storm—The Hymn—Sunshine.

PART III. II. SUPERNATURAL VISION, introducing the charming, wonderful, and mysterious HAYDEE.

PART IV. FUN, PUNCH AND JUDY, the original and complete serio-comic drama of Mr. Punch, as performed in the streets of London.

Doors open at half-past 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Dress reserved chairs, 5s; parquette, 2s 6d; gallery, 1s; infants, one guinea; children under 12 and over 3 years of age—dress reserved chairs, 2s 6d; parquette, 1s 6d.

Seats can be secured six days in advance at Elvy and Co.'s, George-street.

FAREWELL MATINEE on SATURDAY, October 23.
G. COPPIN.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Patron: The Right Hon. the EARL OF BELMORE.
Patroness: The COUNTESS OF BELMORE.

THIRD CONCERT of the SEASON, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, 20th October, 1869, in the HALL OF THE EXCHANGE.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.
1. Allegro, Andante, and Minuet—No. 6 (Jupiter) Symphony .... Mozart
2. Air—"With verdure clad," with orchestral accompaniment .... Haydn
Miss JAMES.
3. Ballad—"No prize can fate on man bestow" .... Balfe
Mr. J. KEAN.
4. Trio—Piano, Violin, and Violoncello........ Moscheles
Mr. E. S. DEANE, and LADY and GENTLEMEN AMATEURS.
5. Duet—"Of fairy wand had I the power" .... Wallace
Miss JAMES and Mr. ANDREW FAIRFAX.
6. Finale—No. 6 (Jupiter) Symphony .... Mozart.

PART II.
1. Overture—"William Tell" .... Rossini
2. Ballad—"The wind that wafts my sighs" .... Wallace
Miss JAMES.
3. Solo—Violin—5th Air (Varié) .... De Beriot
Mr. GREENFIELD (Amateur).
4. Song—Bass—"The Rover's Dream" .... L. Borlese
Mr. ANDREW FAIRFAX.
5. Solo (Piano)—Fantasia on national airs ...... Schuloff
LADY AMATEUR.
6. Trio—"This magic wove scarf" .... Barnett
Miss JAMES and Messrs. ANDREW FAIRFAX and KEAN.

Conductor .... Mr. JOHN DEANE.
Leader of the Orchestra .. Mr. JOHN GIBBS.
Accompanyist .... Mr. E. S. DEANE.

Subscribers' tickets may be had of Mr. C. H. Long, ticket secretary, 61, Elizabeth-street North. The subscription for the remaining half of the season is half-a-guinea, entitling subscribers to tickets for self and one lady for the two remaining concerts.

Doors open at 7.30, commence at 8. A Cloak Room provided.

CHARLES DAVIS, Secretary.

MASONIC HALL.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SIGNOR UGO DEVOTI'S GRAND EVENING CONCERT, will take place on TUESDAY EVENING next, October 26th, 1869. Every available talent engaged.

ROSSINI FESTIVAL.

Mr. W. J. CORDNER intends to give two GRAND CONCERTS about the middle of November. The programme on each occasion will comprise ROSSINI'S "MESSE SOLENELLE" and "TANTUM ERGO," with selections from the MOSE IN EGITTO, STABAT MATER, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA.

ROSSINI'S MESSE SOLENELLE.

Vocal PRACTICE in St. Mary's Seminary, THIS EVENING, at half-past seven.

INSTRUMENTAL PRACTICE on SATURDAY EVENING, at the same place and time. No practice on Thursday.

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.

PEARL BAY! PEARL BAY!

Annual EXCURSION of the Wesleyan Sabbath Schools, York-street, Prince-street, and Pyrmont, to the above delightful grounds, Middle Harbour, on 9th November. The splendid steamer KEMBLA will make three trips from the Circular Quay. Tickets, 2s each, may be had at the Depot, King-street; or from the Teachers.

B. JAMES, Jun., General Secretary.

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.—The Grand Walk, BAKER v. HAMILTON. SEVEN MILES.—Second deposit of £25 aside THIS EVENING, at TATTERSALL'S.

ASHFIELD.—St. John's School-room.—CONCERT, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Songs, glees, recitations, &c. Mr. JOHN HILL will perform two piano solos. Admission 1s and 2s.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING

SORGHUM, Imphee, Millet, Tares, and other Agricultural Seeds. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., Pitt-street.

SORGHUM SEED.—Wanted, one ton, clean sample. Law, Somner, and Co., seedsmen, Pitt-street.

PLANTERS' FRIEND (Rev. C. Holland's variety), for sugar or green food. Law, Somner, and Co.

GUANO.—A small cargo for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers. In one ton lots, at £7; in lots of five tons or more, £6 per ton. The above low prices will be accepted, in order to clear the cargo promptly. The analysis by Professor Watt is highly favourable, and can be seen at our office.

BEILBY and SCOTT.

MISCELLANEOUS

A GENTLEMAN occupying an independent position in society, is desirous of MEETING with an agreeable LADY, with a view to union for life. Please address communications C. W., Post Office.

MATRIMONY.—A gentleman in a good position solicits replies from ladies desirous of entering into the marriage state. The strictest secrecy will be observed, and no cartes-de-visite exchanged. Address Truth, 113, King-street.

MISS HAYES, Trimmed Paper Models at London prices. Ladies' materials cut and fitted. King-st.

BEESWAX, wanted to purchase in any quantities. W. LARMER.

BALLAST, free. Apply on board DASHING WAVE, off Hely and Harper's Dock.

TREENAILS.—Wanted, a quantity of good Hardwood TREENAILS. Apply Cuthbert's Wharf.

FOR SALE, 340 tons New Lambton COAL, afloat. MITCHELL and CO.

FOR SALE, a MANGLE, in good condition. Apply to Mr. M'Lachlan, grocer, Pitt-street, Redfern.

COUNTERS for SALE, 3 to be sold, cheap. Apply to Mr. S. BONNETT, York-street.

WANTED, Smokers to try Saywell's Honeydew and Shag Tobacco, 2s 6d per lb. No. 4, Park-street.

WANTED, to hire a DOGCART and Harness, or Buggy and Harness, for about a month. Apply at Potter's Yard, 365, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, to rent a STORE, with water frontage, capable of warehousing 1000 tons. Apply to William Wolfen and Co.

WANTED, to purchase a PUBLIC-HOUSE, or suitable Premises, freehold, about £1000. C. Bate and Co., 165, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to purchase, second-hand Steam Engine, 2 h.p. With lowest price, G. H., 387, Liverpool-st.

WANTED, Wilcox and Gibbs's Sewing-Machine, broken or worn out. By letter, R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, purchaser for Public-house; immediate possession. A. Allan, 370, George-st., Mort's-pas.

WANTED to purchase, a Young Entire Draught HORSE. Gibson and Co., 282, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a two-wheeled second-hand PHAETON and Harness. Price to S.T., Camperdown P.O.

WANTED, a small cargo of SHINGLES. C. Langford, Kensington and Wellington streets.

WANTED, a PARTNER with £150, to join in a printing business. Address Partner, HERALD.

WANTED, WASHING, at 1s a dozen. Apply 617, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, Sydney.

PROFESSIONALS, CLERKS, ETC.

MAITLAND HOSPITAL.—Wanted, a competent RESIDENT DISPENSER. Must be unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, to be forwarded to the undersigned by 19th instant. George Colquhoun, hon. secretary, West Maitland.

REQUIRED, for the Newcastle Hospital, a Resident DISPENSER SUPERINTENDENT and to act as Secretary. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications, with testimonials, to be sent to the undersigned, not later than WEDNESDAY, the 20th October, 1869.

THOMAS DULLING, Secretary.
Newcastle, October 8, 1869.

SUPERINTENDENT.—A young gentleman, 23 years of age, and who has had five years' experience, is desirous of obtaining charge of a Cattle Station as Superintendent. References if required. Address Dr. Selkirk, Richmond.

SITUATIONS WANTED

HANDY MAN wants EMPLOYMENT, in the engine or smith line. W., 90, Palmer-st., Woolloomooloo.

WAITING Engagements, Servants of all capacity. The Home Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-street, S. H. R.

WAITRESS, good Cooks, Housemaids, with 2 years' reference; Nurse, Servants, for Hire. Mrs. Capps.

SERVANTS WANTED

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted. 2 in family. Apply third house from Lyndhurst College gate, Glebe.

BELMORE SILVER LEAD MINES, BOMBALA. Wanted good MINERS.

BOOT Factory.—Wanted, Makers for gents' best E.S.; also Riveters for children's. Swyny's 124, William-st.

CARPENTERS wanted. Apply Mort's Stores, Circular Quay.

CABINETMAKER Wanted. J. Newton's furniture warehouse, 161, Kent-street, near Gas Company.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a young LADY; also an active YOUTH to learn the business, one resident in or near Newtown preferred. J. S. Sadler, draper, Newtown.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, for the country. Apply 27, Macquarie-place.

GROCERS.—Wanted, a JUNIOR ASSISTANT. R. Miller, 78, Clarence-street.

MILLINERY.—Rush and Rousseau require a competent Saleswoman. 418, Brickfield-hill, George-st.

PAPERHANGER wanted. G. W. Lloyd, 95, Stanley-street.

PLUMBERS (2) wanted, and Assistant. R. S. Sheldon, 24, Jamison-street.

TO GROCERS.—A good Counter Hand is open to Engagement; first-class refs. Grocer, 692, Elizabeth-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good COAT HANDS. Apply 279, George-street, Albion Tailoring Company.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat and Trousers HANDS. Peirce and Cornley, 68, King-street.

TO TAILORS.—PRESSER wanted, for factory. Thompson and Giles, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—A first-class VEST HAND wanted. Thompson and Giles, George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Useful JUNIOR wanted. E. T. Mackay, City House, 363, George-street.

WANTED, smart industrious LAD. Apply by letter only, to Vennard and Stevens, 220, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to nurse a baby. 261, Castlereagh-street, opposite Burt's Bazaar.

WANTED, a good useful GIRL, that can milk and wash; wages, 8s. Post-office, Petersham.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. S. Cook, Frankfort Villa, Marrickville.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply Mrs. Ireland, corner Ocean and Wallis streets, Woollahra.

WANTED, a YOUTH, accustomed to horses. Ravenswood Cottage, corner Albion and Bourke sts., 7 to 9.

WANTED, a Girl, as NURSE, and assist housework. Mrs. R. D. Fitzgerald, Balmain, near R. C. Chapel.

WANTED, General Servants and Nurse Girls. Mrs. Glover's Registry Office, Balmain.

WANTED, an active BOY. C. M. Bostrom, Market-street, opposite Waterloo Store.

WANTED, a Plain COOK and LAUNDRESS. Mrs. G. R. Hirst, 525, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, two first-class COOPERS; £2 10s per week, with board and lodging. M'Carroll, Redfern.

WANTED, a young Girl, as NURSE. Mrs. M'Crea, 626, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, 7 SEAMEN. Apply, immediately, to Wallach, Brothers, 153, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Bird, corner Pyrmont Road, Glebe Road.

WANTED, by a House and Parlour Maid, a SITUATION; Mrs. Bradford, 126, Castlereagh-st. N.

WANTED, a BOY, about 14 years of age. J. Collins, 57, King-street.

WANTED, Nurses and General Servants, for the country. Mrs. Bradford, 126, Castlereagh-st. North.

WANTED, Single Men, as LABOURERS. Warburton and Sons, coal merchants, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a baby. Apply 438, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, respectable person as Nurse and Needlewoman; Protestant. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as House and Parlour MAID, at 158, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a LAD. Henry Rice, butcher, Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply at White Hart Hotel, King and Clarence streets.

WANTED, Waitress, Kitchen Man, Man to drive cart and work in a garden. Glue, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply 105, Kent-street North.

WANTED, a good WAISTCOAT-MAKER. Apply, with sample, to 80, York-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, 16, assist housework, sleep at home, Protestant. C. Lee, newsagent, S. H. Road.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, this morning. N. Wallis, 77, Bourke-street.

WANTED, thoroughly competent General Servant. Apply, after 9, Beaumont and Waller, Botany Rd.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 667, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a strong Boy as PORTER. J. Hamilton, 153, Botany Road.

WANTED, 2 JOINERS. Apply before 9 a.m., J. Watson, 271, Crown-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself generally useful. Apply Mrs. R. P. Simpson, Potts's Point.

WANTED, a GIRL, to Nurse and make herself useful. Apply, after 10, 47, Stanley-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Clifton Cottage, Victoria-street, after 9.

WANTED, two little GIRLS, to Nurse. Apply 552, George-street.

WANTED, a MAN to make himself generally useful. J. Watson, butcher, Market-street.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, at new building, Darling Point, near 'bus stand.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL accustomed to housework (Protestant). Mrs. Way, 115, Kent-st. N.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 195, Castlereagh-street, opposite St. James's school.

WANTED, a Young Woman as NURSE. Mrs. Halbert, Pitt-street, near King-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT—must be able to cook well. Mr. Dwyer, 146, Phillip-street.

WANTED, in small family, General SERVANT, English or Scotch. 35 Collins-st. S.H.R., off Crown-st.

WANTED, a MAN that can drive and milk. Apply No. 4, Windmill-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Apply 222, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Must wash and iron well. George Law, Haymarket.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, to make herself useful. Mrs. Harrison, 18, Bathurst-street West.

WANTED, CARTERS to draw a large quantity of stone. H. Ziems, Warsaw House, George-street.

WANTED, a Female COOK. Apply Edinburgh Castle, corner of Pitt and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a MASON, to do some pitch paving, &c.; also a Rough Carpenter. 418, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. M'Kone, Castlereagh and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, MEN to make E.S., and MEN to finish. 29, Bank-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a JOINER. J. Parie, 134, Prince-street.

WANTED, a QUARRYMAN. Apply to F. Thomson, 220, Victoria-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT; references. Mrs. T. Rudd, corner of Campbell and Macquarie sts.

WANTED, a competent MACHINIST, with own machine. 230, Liverpool-street, off S. H. Road.

WANTED, a young GIRL (Protestant) to assist in housework and with children. Apply St. John's Parsonage, Darlinghurst Road, near St. John's Church.

WANTED, a steady Woman, as NURSE, and to assist in house work. References required. Apply to Mrs. Hughes, 128, Palmer-street.

WANTED, BARMAID, and to assist in house work; also WAITRESS, to assist, for 70 miles up country. Galatea Hotel, Hunter-street, 10 sharp.

WANTED, a Carpenter, Moulder, Engine Smith, Engine Fitter, Blacksmith, Blacksmith's Striker, and Apprentice. W. Brown, Labour Agent, 207, Pitt-st.

WANTED, for a farm near Liverpool, a good steady single MAN, who can plough and do farm work. Apply John Croker, Five Dock.

WANTED, a tidy respectful GIRL, as Nursemaid and to assist with the housework. Apply Mrs. W. R. Hill, Clifton-street, off Nicholson-street, Balmain East.

WANTED, a YOUTH, to take care of horse and cows. John Thompson, Coogee. Apply Denison House, Pitt-street entrance.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, for a small family, at Ashfield. Apply to Mrs. E. Bedford, 119, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged PERSON, who thoroughly understands the Greengrocery and Fruit business. References required—English. Apply by letter, J. Avery, 118, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a Young MAN, able to keep Books by double entry, and to make himself generally useful; good references indispensable. L. Z., HERALD Office.

WANTED, an elderly MAN, who can be well recommended to be useful about a house, in the suburbs. None other need apply. At Mr. Fisher's boot shop, 17, Pitt-street.

WANTED, SPLITTERS, to make sleepers and posts and rails. Good timber and several months' work. Alexander Amos and Co., Contract No. 4, Great Northern Railway. Office, Aberdeen.

WANTED, a YOUTH, to look after a horse and to make himself otherwise generally useful. Apply, by letter, to Mr. Fawcett, Wollongong, stating wages required with board and lodging.

WANTED, a steady middle-aged Woman, as General SERVANT, in family of two, at Newtown; good character indispensable. Apply, between 11 and 12 To-day, at 91, Elizabeth-street North.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE

ALL or PART of a handsomely furnished HOUSE to LET (heights of Darlinghurst), replete with every requisite; board optional. Cards Messrs. Hodson and Albury, 351, George-street.

A PART of a genteel HOUSE to LET; pleasantest part of Surry Hills; suited to persons going to housekeeping; two bedrooms, sitting-room, and kitchen. Partially furnished. The lady will be glad to board with the family. Terms, very moderate. For cards, apply 380, George-street.

APARTMENTS, furnished or unfurnished, with balcony, commanding a splendid view of harbour. Gilbess, 2, Hunter-street.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM, for one or two single men, R. Balls, 165, York-street, near Market-street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, with attendance, 269, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street.

A BEDROOM, with Board; separate table, if required. 179, Bourke-street, opposite St. Peter's.

APARTMENTS, with Board, for one or two gentlemen, at Mrs. Newsom's, 191, Premier-ter., Wm.-st.

APARTMENTS VACANT (Pitville House), 36, Upper William-street North. Bathroom.

APARTMENTS, with board, for a family or gentlemen. 359, Liverpool-st., near Darlinghurst Road.

APARTMENTS, with board, best part of town; bath. Cards A. Cubitt's, Bridge-street.

APARTMENTS, unfurnished, to LET, with use of kitchen; full or partial board. 391, Macquarie-st. S.

APARTMENTS.—Suites of Apartments VACANT, at Mrs. Brady's, St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM for a gentleman, with board. 90, Hunter-st., near Macquarie-street.

BOARD, &c., or Apartments, with or without separate table; baths. 157, Castlereagh-street North.

BOARD and LODGING, for a gentleman, at Burwood, Stabling and use of large paddock. S. T., HERALD.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Families and Gentlemen. Mrs. Dobson's, Park House, 27, Park-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Elder's, 291 and 296, Castlereagh-st., nr. Park-st. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, with private family, for a gentleman, Lavender Bay, North Shore, close to steam ferry, convenience for boat; references given and required. Address A. Z., HERALD Office.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with use of kitchen, near the Park. Corner Goulburn and Macquarie sts. S.

FURNISHED ROOM wanted, with use of kitchen. Terms to Max, HERALD Office.

GENTLEMAN having Bachelor's home, can offer most comfortable quarters to another. B. Z., HERALD.

MOUNTAIN AIR, Woodford (late Buss's).—Apartments vacant. J. Sheils.

SANATORIUM.—The undersigned is prepared to receive into his family two or three Invalids, who will have the advantage of medical advice and attendance. The salubrity of the climate of Berrima is not to be surpassed in the colony. Patients can have the advantage of river bathing. A chalybeate spring within five minutes' walk of the house. Address H. W. WILLIAMSON, Esq., Surgeon, Allington House, Berrima.

TO LET, a BEDROOM and use of Sitting-room. 265, Castlereagh-street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted, in the neighbourhood of Newtown or Stanmore, sittingroom and bedroom, with attendance. A. B., care of Mr. Cole, grocer, Ermore Road.

REQUIRED, partial Board and Residence, by a gentleman; Darlinghurst or Victoria-st. V., Post Office.

TO LET

ASHFIELD.—To LET, Rose Cottage, 4 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, laundry, shed, paddock. J. Hancock.

BURWOOD.—To LET, or SELL, a first-class COTTAGE, 9 rooms, coachhouse, stables, orchard, vineyard, flower and kitchen garden, and large paddock. Rent, £80. A. Cubitt, Bridge-street.

COTTAGE, at Enfield, 5 rooms, contiguous to omnibuses and railway. Apply Post-office, Enfield.

DARLING POINT.—One of the most commodious and finest situated Family RESIDENCES in the colony, at present occupied by Mr. R. R. Terry, to LET. Apply on premises, or Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

EDGECLIFF ROAD, Double Bay.—To LET, on advantageous terms, furnished or unfurnished, ROSLYNDALE, a beautifully-situated Villa Residence, with garden and grounds, containing drawing-room, dining-room, and library, six bedrooms, bathroom, water-closet, kitchen, pantry, servants' bedroom, laundry, and wash-house, with coach-house, and two-stalled stable. Apply to W. F. Cape, 136, Pitt-street; or W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

EDGECLIFF ROAD.—Two detached HOUSES to LET, beautifully situated, with every convenience, suitable for a small family; rent, £80 a year each. Apply to W. F. Cape, 136, Pitt-street; or W. P. Woolcott, Bell's chambers.

ELFRED HOUSE and GROUNDS, of four acres situated on the Glenmore Road, near Paddington, to LET, on favourable terms. Apply to W. F. Cape, 136, Pitt-street; or W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

EXTENSIVE BUSINESS PREMISES in the best part of George-street.—The undersigned are prepared to treat for a lease of those commodious premises known as 408, George-street (formerly the Commercial Bank). They are admirably adapted for an extensive wholesale and retail trade. Such an opportunity is seldom met with, and should not be lost sight of by parties looking out for a first-class position.

Principals only treated with. Apply to J. and E. Dawson, 406, George-street.

HOUSE and SHOP to LET, Hunter-street. Apply G. Wangenheim, Café de Paris, King-street.

HOUSE and SHOP to LET, 87, William-street. Apply to Mr. Trafford, dentist, next door.

HOUSE and SHOP to LET, in Pitt-street, opposite Farmer and Painter's; with large back premises, suitable for any manufacturing business. Apply on the premises, No. 228.

HUNTER'S HILL.—To LET, a FAMILY RESIDENCE, prettily situated, and commanding an extensive view; it contains 8 rooms, with kitchen, laundry, cellar, garden. Apply on premises, opp. Council Chambers.

LADY YOUNG-TERRACE, Bridge-street.—To LET, No. 4, at present occupied by Captain Falls. Apply to R. Williams, Roslyn-street, Darlinghurst; or to James Lawson, 249, George-street.

OPPOSITE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—To LET, a SHOP, 80 feet deep.

PUBLIC-HOUSE, to LET, doing a first-class business in George-street. 11, Barrack-street.

PARRAMATTA.—To LET, a genteel and commodious Family RESIDENCE, in a healthy situation, with convenient out-offices, stable and coachhouse, and 2 wells of water; also a large garden, with fruit trees. The house contains 8 rooms. Rent moderate. For further particulars, apply to Mr. G. Rattray, 1, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street, Sydney.

REDUCED RENT.—To LET, three new HOUSES, 2 large rooms, kitchen, stove, water laid on; rent, 8s a week. Apply Pine Apple Inn, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills, near Bourke-street.

TO LET, Orimbah-terrace, Newtown, HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, pantry, stable. Harrison, ironmonger.

TO LET, genteel 6-roomed HOUSES, Albert-st., Macleay-street. C. Mayes, 15, Orwell-street.

TO LET, at Potts' Point, WESTERN LODGE, a large family house; rent, £150. 138, Pitt-street.

TO LET, No. 4, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern, 7 rooms, laundry, kitchen, stable, and coach-house.

TO LET, the whole or upper part of 92, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

TO LET, Paddington, 6-roomed HOUSE, front garden rent low. Mrs. Barnett, Paddington, or C. Bate, Pitt-st.

TO LET, PUBLIC-HOUSE, leading thoroughfare suburbs, rent low, incoming easy. C. Bate, 165, Pitt-st.

TO LET, City, Suburban, and Country HOTELS and PUBLIC-HOUSES, cheap. Bate and Co., Pitt-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, William-street, Double Bay, near Reserve. Apply Whiting's Grocery Store, Bay-st.

TO LET, a 4-roomed HOUSE, No. 440, Castlereagh-street South, near Haymarket.

TO LET, PEACH-TREE COTTAGE, 23, Stanley-street, 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, stove, &c. Rent 21s.

TO LET, in Palmer-street, near William-st., HOUSE, 6 rooms, servant's room. No. 146, Palmer-street.

TO LET, HOUSES of six and four rooms; kitchens, yards, and water. Apply Ultimo House, Ultimo.

TO LET, at Bankstown, fronting Liverpool Road, fifty acre HOMESTEAD. Mr. Priestly, Sussex-street.

TO LET, HOUSE of six rooms, with view of Hyde Park. George Smith, 162, King-street.

TO LET, 203, Victoria-st., 6-roomed HOUSE. Apply on the premises, 203, Victoria-st., near William-st.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, in Hill-street, 4 rooms, large yard. Moss and Allt, 143, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Newtown, near Toll-gate, a pleasant HOUSE, every convenience. J. Brierley, 331, Castlereagh-st.

TO LET, BUTCHER'S SHOP, No. 2, Campbell-st., tools, fittings, scales, &c. George Law, Haymarket.

TO LET, HOUSE, 10 rooms, stabling, garden, &c., Newtown, near Tollbar. H. Vaughan, 149, King-st.

TO LET, No. 9, Rialto-terrace, 6 rooms, kitchen, servant's and bathroom; possession on the 4th December next. Apply on premises, after 12 o'clock.

TO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, hall, pantry, large balcony, splendid view, good yard and shed; rent £40 per annum. Mr. Page, 325, George-street, opposite Wilshire's-buildings.

TO LET, fronting the Liverpool Road, verandah COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, stables, and out-house, well-fenced garden, fruit trees, plenty of wood and water; rent, 6s per week. Apply Samuel Priestly, 139, Sussex-st.

TO LET, from the 25th of October, one of those COTTAGES in Campbell-street, near the Glenmore Road, Paddington, containing hall, six rooms and kitchen. Apply to Mr. C. Campbell, next door.

TO LET, with immediate possession, that comfortable Family RESIDENCE, 92, Hunter-street, 4 doors from Macquarie-street, containing 9 rooms, bathroom, pantry, &c. For further particulars, apply on the premises.

TO LET, 418, Pitt-street, new HOUSE, adjoining the Rev. John Graham's, containing 10 rooms, bathroom, coach house, and stable, and every requisite for a respectable family. Rent, £100 per annum. Gibson, 282, Pitt-st.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street North, comfortable DWELLING-HOUSES, 6 and 8 rooms, bathroom, &c.; and 4-room HOUSE, with kitchen, in Cleveland-street, Redfern. M. F. Josephson, 110, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, COTTAGES, in Randle's-terrace, containing four rooms, wide passages, semi-detached kitchens, good yards, and never-failing supply of water. Apply to C. F. Wilson, 2, Randle-terrace, Enmore Road, Newtown.

TO LET, FORBESVILLE, Liverpool—7 rooms and kitchen, stabling, &c.; good garden, planted with fruit trees; and fine grass paddock of about 6 acres. Rent £52. Apply to F. E. Rishworth, 401, George-street.

TO LET, No. 211, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street, in thorough repair; reduced rent; taxes paid. Apply C. H. Myles, 64, Upper William-street; or W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE ON THE GLEBE ROAD.—Detached COTTAGE, Glebe Point, 4 rooms, pantry, kitchen, and servant's room; 2-stalled stable, loft, garden, and bathing-house. This is a snug residence, and well adapted for a small family. Rent £1 a week, all rates and taxes paid. Apply Arthur Cubitt, house agent, Bridge-street.

TO MERCHANTS and PUBLIC COMPANIES.—To be LET, one of those commodious and handsome buildings situated in Pitt-street North, opposite the Oriental Bank, erected purposely for mercantile STORES and OFFICES. Immediate possession may be had.

Application to be made to Christopher Newton, Brother, and Co., 440, George-street.

TO BE LET, for a term of years, the NARRAMBLA ESTATE, containing 1920 acres of excellent land, all fenced in. This property is situated within two miles of the flourishing town of Orange, and the improvements comprise an 8-roomed brick dwelling-house, with all the necessary out-buildings; 3 acres of garden and orchard, stone store, barn, stockyard, pigstyes, &c., &c. Also, the STEAM FLOUR MILL, with 12-horse power engine, in good working order. The estate is watered by the Frederick's Valley and Blackman's Swamp Creeks, from the latter of which the water is laid on to the house and gardens. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. H. Miller, New Pitt-street; Mr. C. W. Crosker, Bathurst; or to the Proprietor, on the premises.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIP CHANDLERS, WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, and others.—To LET, at a moderate rent, a roomy, open front SHOP and STORE, fronting King-street, position best in the city for any of the above trades; also a substantial and commodious STORE at the rear. Apply to W. Pritchard.

WAVERLEY.—To LET, COTTAGE, 6 rooms, kitchen, well; rent 12s. Apply Allen's Soap Works.

TO LET, large dry STORE and STABLE, on Baltic Wharf. Apply on premises.

TO LET, large STORE, in George-street, opposite the Telegraph Office. Apply down the gateway.

TO LET, two large STORES, on the Phoenix Wharf; immediate possession; rent low.

TO LET, small STORE, suitable for agency; good stand. John Clark, Market Wharf.

TO LET, those first-class STORES, just erected in Sussex-street, at the head of the Patent Slip; rent 25s per week. Apply H. Moon, Patent Slip Wharf.

TO LET, in Queensland, an old established General STORE, without stock; capabilities large, and rising district; rent moderate. Apply to John Fraser and Co.

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